



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 13.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1910.

(Price, 4 ann. 6 p.)

## Part I.—Notifications by Government.

### CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Public Department .. .. .	104	Local and Municipal Communications .. .. .	105
Legislative .. .. .	104	Legislative .. .. .	105
Revenue Department .. .. .	104	Revenue Department .. .. .	105
Public Works .. .. .	104	Public Works .. .. .	105
Medical .. .. .	104	Medical .. .. .	105
Police .. .. .	104	Police .. .. .	105
Public Works .. .. .	104	Public Works .. .. .	105

### PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 4, 1910.

No. 60.—The Government Secretariat office will resume work at Secunderabad, The Nilgiris, on the 15th April 1910. All communications to Government which must reach Madras by the 15th April should be addressed to "Secunderabad, The Nilgiris."

2. Communications intended for the following departments of Government should continue to be addressed to Fort St. George, Madras, in the case of (i), (ii) and (iii) and to Chingleput, Madras, in the case of (iv), (v) and (vi) subject to the exceptions noted:—

- (i) Financial (Treasury)
- (ii) Revenue (Revenue) (Madras)—Urgent communications should be addressed to Secunderabad.
- (iii) Local and Municipal—Communications for the Public, Medical and Legislative branches should be addressed to Secunderabad.
- (iv) Public Works (General and Buildings and Roads)—Confidential communications, replies to references issued from the Government office, and all urgent communications and telegrams relating to budgets and statements of funds should be addressed to Secunderabad.
- (v) Public Works (Railways)—Urgent and confidential communications and replies to references issued from the Government office should be addressed to Secunderabad.
- (vi) Public Works (Engineering).

#### LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 9, 1910.

No. 61.—Under articles 103, 104 and 105 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 165 C.S.B., dated 7th February 1910, Mr. S. Wadsworth, I.C.S., combined privilege leave and furlough on medical certificate for six months from or after 15th April 1910.

## APPOINTMENT.

*Port St. George, March 4, 1920.*

No. 38.—Mr. P. C. Lehn, Subordinate Judge, to act as District and Sessions Judge, Madras.

## POSTING.

No. 43.—Mr. S. W. Durie, I.C.S., Acting District and Sessions Judge, on the expiry of his special duty, to Chennai temporarily until he is required to take charge of the Madras District and Sessions Court.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Port St. George, March 5, 1920.*

No. 61.—In notification of paragraph 2 of the notification No. 121, dated 1st December 1918, published at pages 1512-51 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette* of the 22d December 1918, the Governor in Council hereby declares that in the public office specified in that paragraph Wednesday the 7th April 1920 will be observed as a holiday instead of Thursday the 1st April 1920.

R. A. GRAHAM,  
Acting Chief Secretary.

## (Ecclesiastical.)

## EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

*Port St. George, March 5, 1920.*

No. 55.—The Reverend Clement Douglas Gale, M.A., extension of leave on medical certificate for six months from the 6th March 1920.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*Port St. George, March 5, 1920.*

No. 57.—The Reverend William Edward Cardus, M.A., Junior Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, Madras, to be Chaplain of Trichinopoly, vice the Reverend R. M. Longdale-Smith, B.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Army Department.

No. 58.—The Reverend Kenneth David McIlwaine, M.A., Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop, to be Junior Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, Madras, vice the Reverend W. E. Cardus.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Port St. George, March 5, 1920.*

No. 59.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENT.

## Recommendation.

Dated the 27th February 1920.

No. 278.—The services of the Reverend E. G. Brownrigg, Senior Chaplain, Church of England Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, with effect from the date on which he resumed charge of his civil duties.

R. A. GRAHAM,  
Acting Chief Secretary.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## (Judicial.)

## LEAVE.

*Port St. George, March 5, 1920.*

No. 127.—Mr. A. Clift, acting Superintendent of Police, Madras District, extended privilege leave and furlough without medical certificate for one year from date of award (privilege leave for six months, furlough on average salary for four months and on half average salary for two months) under articles 216, 213 and 214 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, G.O. Nos. 177, Financial and 61, Madras, dated the 26th March 1918 and 22nd January 1920, respectively, and Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 79-C.S.R. of the 22nd January 1920.

(This paragraph Home Department notification No. 1, dated the 22nd December 1918, published at page 5 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 6th January 1920.)

*Port St. George, March 5, 1920.*

No. 128.—The Honorable Mr. Justice James Herbert Esheroff, Esq.—a Law, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, furlough on medical certificate from date of award to the 3rd May 1920 with permission to enter the summer recess of the High Court under rules 2 and 24 (c) published on pages 362 and 363 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th February 1920.

## EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

*Port St. George, March 2, 1920.*

No. 218.—Mr. G. G. Tytkaham, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of furlough for two months.

## APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

*Port St. George, March 2, 1920.*

(Consequent on the appointment of M.R. Ry. Rao Sahasrab C. R. Vengalade Assistant Magistrate as District and Sessions Judge, fourth grade.)

No. 219.—M.R. Ry. Rao Sahasrab Chelmar Vengalade Vengalade Sahasrab Sahasrab Judge, first grade, and acting District and Sessions Judge, Gajipur, to be Judge, City Civil Court, Madras.

*Port St. George, March 2, 1920.*

No. 220.—Muhammad Kullimulla Sahib Chida Bolandur, temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police on special duty, to act as Assistant Commissioner of Police, Madras, during the absence of M.R. Ry. Buvan Sahasrab S. Bhuvanasham Pillai Arangal on other duty or until further orders.

No. 221.—M.R. Ry. Rao Sahab A. Kalyand Arangal, Deputy Superintendent of Police and Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Gudavari district, to be Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Anantapur district.

No. 222.—M.R. Ry. J. S. Dandapani Nader Arangal, acting Deputy Superintendent of Police and Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly district, to be Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Madras district.

No. 223.—Mr. W. D. F. Linton, Assistant Superintendent of Police and Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, to act as Superintendent of Police, Ganjam district.

*Port St. George, March 2, 1920.*

(Consequent on the opening of an Additional Subordinate Judge's Court at Trichinopoly.)

No. 224.—M.R. Ry. Chidambaram Rameswami Ayyar Vellorethavaram Ayyar Arangal, District Magistrate, first grade, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge, third grade, and is posted to the Additional Subordinate Judge's Court, Trichinopoly.

*Port St. George, March 2, 1920.*

No. 225.—M.R. Ry. Manoj Sahasrabaram Ananta Pillai Arangal, District Magistrate, first grade, is appointed to act as Sub-Judge, third grade, and is posted to the Additional Sub-Judge, Calicut.

No. 226.—Consequent on the appointment of Mr. P. O. Lobo, Sub-Judge, second grade, Sub-Court, Calicut, to act as District and Sessions Judge, Madras, M.R. Ry. Pannambal Sahasrab Madhavaram Arangal, Sub-Judge, second grade, to the Sub-Court, Calicut.

## INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

*Port St. George, March 2, 1920.*

No. 227.—Under section 207 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officer is authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language.—

M.R. Ry. Bhagavathi Ramappa Arangal, First-class Magistrate in the District of Kurnool.

No. 228.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officers are appointed to be magistrates of the second class, and, under section 22, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class, except the power to pass orders as to first offenders under section 107:—

M.R. Ry. Gopala Sahasrabaram Kumbharam Sahasrab, Temporary Sub-Magistrate in the District of North Arcot.

M.R. Ry. Cumbham Sahasrab Rao, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate in the District of Anantapur.

*Port St. George, March 2, 1920.*

No. 229.—Under the provisions of section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon M.R. Ry. Manojaswami Pillai Sundaram Pillai, Sub-Magistrate at Solapur, Nizalkheri taluk, in the district of Madras, for the term of his appointment as (a) Registrar of Solapur, such of the ordinary and additional powers of a magistrate of the third class as are specified hereunder in respect to officers under sections 5 to 7, both inclusive, of the Madras Town Nizalkheri Act, 1889, which may be exercised within the limits of the crime of Solapur, Nizalkheri taluk in the district of Madras:—

1. Ordinary powers—Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, sections 1—Quorum 1 and 2, 14, 18 and 19 to 20.

2. Additional powers—Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898—Sections 4 and 5 of the powers conferable by the Local Government on a magistrate of the third class.

*Port St. George, March 2, 1920.*

No. 230.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undersigned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the areas specified opposite to their names with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 721, dated the 10th August 1919, published at pages 1843 and 1943 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of the 19th June, as amended by Notification

No. 208, dated the 22nd October 1910, published at page 4243 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 22nd October 1910:—

M.R.Sy. S. Vale Madhaya Arangal .. ..	..	..
M.R.Sy. Mayana Triveni Gava .. ..	..	..
M.R.Sy. Thakanda Chokapali Raa Parvati Gava .. ..	..	..
Sajad Salar Sahib .. ..	..	..
M.R.Sy. Challa Madhaya Gava .. ..	..	..
M.R.Sy. Tullari Satpennayya Gava .. ..	..	..
M.R.Sy. V. J. Mami Arangal .. ..	..	..

See the names of Peditagee in the district of Godekad.

No. 213.—Under the provisions of section 15 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that one or more special magistrates appointed for the term of Peditagee in the district of Godekad together with any selected second class magistrates when the District Magistrate shall from time to time nominate for the purpose may act together as a Bench which is hereby invested with the powers of a magistrate of the first class.

No. 214.—Under section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Sy. Dhanu Sahadur Vaidhakan Raghavachari Arangal, to be a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Suleipet in the district of Chingleput, and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a magistrate of the first class, and further to direct under sub-section (4) of section 15 of the Code, that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area.

#### ERRATA.

In Home (Judicial) Department Notification No. 169, dated the 17th February 1910, published at page 248 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 17th February 1910 for "Mohammed Khas Sahib Sahadur Hagalwadi Muhammad Fakhr Sahib Sahadur" read "Hagabadi Muhammad Fakhr Sahib Sahadur".

In Notification No. 214, Home (Judicial), dated the 27th February 1910, published at page 351 of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 2nd March 1910, for the words "Mr. B. Davis on leave" read "Mr. B. Davis on other duty".

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Port St. George, February 18, 1910.*

No. 244.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Indian Customs Act, 1909, (VIII of 1909), it is proposed to make the following amendment in the rules to regulate the importation, possession, sale and transport of Opium or Chutney in the Madras Presidency published at pages 350-35 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated the 2nd April 1910:—

Notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st April 1910.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft amendment before the aforesaid date will receive due consideration.

#### Draft amendment.

After rule 9 of Part I of the rules, add the following as rule 9-A:—

The contents of vessels containing Opium or Chutney which are not packed as required by rule 9 or which are broken or defective, will be liable to be drowned in deep water in the harbour at the expense of the consignee under instructions from the Collector of Customs.

*Port St. George, March 4, 1910.*

No. 245.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 5 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1875, the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Court of Chingleput to hold its sittings at Chingleput for a day or two in the month of March 1910 for the purpose of disposing into a case of reference under the Land Acquisition Act of 1904.

No. 246.—Under section 1 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1875, the Governor in Council sanctions the appointment of a Subordinate Judge for the South district district and under section 5 of the said Act directs that the said Court shall hold its sittings at Vaidura with effect from the 1st March 1910 and the Court shall be styled "The Court of the Subordinate Judge, Vaidura".

*Port St. George, March 4, 1910.*

No. 247.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1875, the Governor in Council sanctions the appointment of a Subordinate Judge for the district of Yennampet and under section 6 of the said Act directs that the Court of the Subordinate Judge shall hold its sittings at Yennampet from the 1st April 1910 and shall be styled "The Court of the Subordinate Judge of Yennampet".

3. Under section 10 of the said Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the said Subordinate Judge shall hear and receive local jurisdiction throughout the district of Yennampet.

*Port St. George, February 18, 1910.*

No. 248.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st April 1910, the unincorporated villages which now form part of the registration sub-district of Adoring, the unincorporated villages which now form part of the registration sub-district of Yennampet and the unincorporated villages which now form part of the registration sub-district of Silepattinam and the district of Bellary, be detached from their respective sub-districts and constituted into a new registration sub-district under the designation of the registration sub-district of Kargi. The detached villages shall be the lands which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes:—

ANNEI TALEK.  
ANNEI sub-district.  
(Government.)

Serial number.	Survey number.	Name of village.	Serial number.	Survey number.	Name of village.
1	160	Agassent.	39	178	Katandji.
2	127	Aranagaha.	50	186	Kavandji.
3	48	Salomandoddi.	71	55	Korupumam.
4	62	Barupumam.	32	195	Karandam.
5	54	Barupumam.	52	122	Korpi.
6	150	Barupumam.	24	174	Kumalassura.
7	141	Barupumam.	25	112	Makliw.
8	55	Barupumam.	26	50	Makliwam.
9	57	Barupumam.	27	187	Makliw.
10	131	Chimandoddi.	28	125	Nyalakongi.
11	131	Chimandoddi.	39	54	Pellipada.
12	121	Davandoddi.	45	114	Pellipumam.
13	54	Davandoddi.	41	123	Pellipumam.
14	152	Doddi.	42	121	Pellipumam.
15	134	Doddi.	43	171	Pellipumam.
16	139	Doddi.	44	51	Pampumam.
17	160	Doddi.	45	49	Pellipumam.
18	165	Doddi.	46	122	Pampumam.
19	165	Doddi.	47	123	Pellipumam.
20	179	Doddi.	48	172	Pellipumam.
21	119	Doddi.	49	126	Tippandoddi.
22	134	Doddi.	50	124	Chad.
23	165	Doddi.	51	128	Tam Nigumam.
24	134	Doddi.	52	164	Vellipumam.
25	55	Doddi.	53	126	Vandagalla.
26	134	Doddi.	54	126	Vandagalla.
27	140	Doddi.	55	127	Vandagalla.
28	161	Doddi.			

ANNEI TALEK.

26	135	Karandam.	56	129	Maglandoddi.
27	132	Makliw.	57	127	Namapumam.
28	136	Makliw.			
29	130	Makliw.			

ANNEI TALEK.

30	136	Makliw.	58	128	Makliw.
31	130	Makliw.	59	149	Makliw.

ANNEI TALEK.

32	131	Makliw.	60	129	Makliw.
33	134	Makliw.	61	128	Makliw.
34	130	Makliw.	62	149	Makliw.

ANNEI TALEK.

35	131	Makliw.	63	129	Makliw.
36	134	Makliw.	64	128	Makliw.
37	130	Makliw.	65	149	Makliw.

ANNEI TALEK.

38	131	Makliw.	66	129	Makliw.
39	134	Makliw.	67	128	Makliw.
40	130	Makliw.	68	149	Makliw.

ANNEI TALEK.

41	131	Makliw.	69	129	Makliw.
42	134	Makliw.	70	128	Makliw.
43	130	Makliw.	71	149	Makliw.

ANNEI TALEK.

44	131	Makliw.	72	129	Makliw.
45	134	Makliw.	73	128	Makliw.
46	130	Makliw.	74	149	Makliw.

No. 101.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

NOTICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

## Name of officer and rank.

Statement of services for which he is nominated for promotion has been rendered.

## History.

1. **Kenneth Elton Graham Mainwaring,** Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Mr. Mainwaring has a fine record of long and valuable service. He was still recently in the Central Range where he acted as District Superintendent and Deputy Inspector-General for our heavily populated and where the knowledge of the country and people have been invaluable. By his energy and long experience he gave material help in establishing the recently created police forces called at Awaritanga. He is of the greatest help to the officers under him and in many cases improves their work, through his thorough knowledge of it and his straightforward character.

2. **Alvanappa Vilal Badagappa Pise,** Sub-Inspector of Police.

On September 17th, 1916, this officer, then a constable who was about to leave Koroara on duty, noted that a riot was taking place in the village. He went to the station and found that a party of police had been severely wounded and that a number of the leaders of the rioters. He relieved a number of the police and proceeded to the scene of action, found that the rioters had set fire to some houses and were looting. He ordered his men to fire but as there was no result he himself fired. He also was severely and bravely wounded in the chest completely and he. He drew from the ground means for having secured the small force of the subordinate to take responsibility for firing and there is no doubt that his promptness and courage saved the situation. His name is for that, before he arrived, caused the death of a least considerable number and severe injuries to other constables.

3. **Oliver E. Herbert Windle,** Superintendent of Police.

During the recent Mappila outbreak in the South Malabar District, Mr. Windle headed his men with great skill and courage and it was owing to him and the excellent troops and arrangements which he made that the outbreak was so promptly suppressed. His arrangements for capture and transportation and the manner in which he ordered the attack were responsible for this being the most promptly and effectively suppressed outbreak on record.

4. **Panduraj Panduram Nayana,** Dykes, Malabar, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Malabar City.

On September 16th, 1916, Mr. Panduram Nayana rendered most valuable services in preventing looting in various parts of Malabar and in one instance, practically single-handed, attacked a band of looters who were drunk and armed with revolvers. Though pulled with stones and before being killed, he ground and effected the arrest of several looters. The following day he was again active in suppressing rioting and was again he displayed the greatest severity in restoring order and maintaining and in arranging for the supply of rice. Throughout he displayed marked courage, vigour and devotion to duty and the Government in Malabar has placed in reward an appreciation of his services. This officer has also a good record of long and valuable service and is on the eve of retirement.

5. **Harold Ernest Williams,** Representative of Police.

Prior to his going on leave Mr. Williams was for six years District Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Malabar and District Inspector of Police, Do. and worked most ably and conscientiously. His work in the district showed commendable in appreciation for the many years' term of a particularly high order and he stood in his post in spite of death threats all the duration of the war.

6. **Ernst Alder Eglar, Selby,** Inspector of Police.

This officer selected as a constable and has, by his ability and endurance as well as his prompt work. All officers under whom he has served have held the highest opinion of his honesty, reliability and detective skill. He has taken a very prominent part in the detection of many important and difficult cases and, in spite of his age and long service, continues to take an active interest in, and deal successfully with, cases occurring in his circle.

Adm., 1st 22nd February 1916.

No. 172.—The exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1908 (XII of 1908), the Government-General is directed to please to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, namely:—

1. For sub-rule (3) of rule 1 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(3) Licences granted under sub-rule (1) may be made valid by the issuing authority as follows:—

(a) in Burma, throughout the Province or any specified part thereof, subject to such restrictions which may be imposed by general or special orders of the Local Government;

(b) in Assam, throughout the Province or any specified part thereof, or throughout British India, except Burma and the North-West Frontier Province;

(c) in the North-West Frontier Province, throughout the Province or any specified part thereof, or throughout British India, except Burma and Assam; and

(d) in any other Province, throughout the Province in which it is granted or any specified part thereof, or throughout British India, except Burma, Assam and the North-West Frontier Province.

(3) Any such licence having effect outside the Province in which it is granted shall be granted subject to any restrictions which may be imposed by any general or special order of a Local Government in respect of its own Province.

31. In schedule VI appended to the said Rules—

(a) in schedule I of Form XIII and schedule I of Form XIV, the words "into a railway carriage or" shall be omitted;

(b) in schedule I of Form XVI, the words "in a railway carriage or" shall be omitted.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

##### REGULATIONS.

*Delhi, the 29th February 1936.*

No. 1794-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1904 (17 of 1904), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1904, published with the notification in this Department No. 4025-45, dated the 6th June 1925:—

After clause (a) of rule 8 of the said rules the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(a) to the persons, who, transport and importation of D-dinitro phenol, when packed in watertight packages and mixed with water in the proportion of 50 parts by weight of D-dinitro phenol to not less than 10 parts by weight of water."

R. RAMACHANDRA S. RAO,  
*Secretary to Government.*

#### (Miscellaneous)

##### MAJLISSE LIDENSCHE.

*Port St. George, March 1, 1936.*

No. 21.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1913, the Honours granted under the said section to the Reverend David Angamoodam Vedanayagam of the Wesleyan Methodist Mission, Madras, on the 6th October 1927, is hereby revoked.

No. 22.—Under sections 4 and 5 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1913, the Honours granted under the said sections to the Reverend Alfred Ernest Gnan of the Baptist Mission in the District of Ganjam, on the 2nd June 1925, are hereby revoked.

##### NOTIFICATION.

*Port St. George, March 5, 1936.*

No. 23.—The following notification of the Government of India is reproduced:—

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

##### Four Courts.

*Delhi, the 26th February 1936.*

No. 1792-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48 (3) (b) of the Indian Coin Act (Act No. 71 of 1906), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2782-45, dated the 24th April 1925, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For rule 107 (2) of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Order*, the following shall be substituted:—

In the case of foreign sterling money order, the rate of examination shall be the following, namely:—

Reps. 1-0-0 per pound or fraction of £1

R. RAMACHANDRA S. RAO,  
*Secretary to Government.*

#### FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

##### LEAVE

*Port St. George, March 6, 1936.*

No. 14.—Under articles 233 and 235 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India Resolution No. 1554-C.S.B. dated 26th December 1927, Mr Henry Debnath, M.A., District, Madras Revenue Office, privileges leave for three months and twenty-eight days and foregoes his average salary for three months and two days from or after the 1st June 1936.

## NOTIFICATION

Rec'd by Charge, March 9, 1910.

Statement of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of Madras for December 1916.

A. 32—

[illegible]

S. A. GRAMIAN,  
Acting Chief Sanitary.



## LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

(Legislative.)

## NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 4, 1929.

No. 8.—The Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort St. George will meet in the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 a.m., on Monday, the 25th March 1929.

2. Under rule 81 of the rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Legislative Council persons desirous of admission to the Council Chamber during the sitting should apply to the Secretary to the Council through a member of the Council; the application should reach the Secretary not later than Friday the 23rd March 1929.

F. J. BUCHANAN,  
Secretary to the Council.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

Fort St. George, March 3, 1929.

No. 75.—The following appointment and posting of a Deputy collector are advised:—

M. H. E. P. Father: Srivastava Ashwin Anagol, Tehsildar, Chingpet district, to act as Deputy Collector, seventh grade.

M. H. E. P. Father: Srivastava Ashwin Anagol, Tehsildar, Chingpet district, to special duty, Madras, for the verification of the closing balances of the Madras Currency office, Madras Treasury, and South Coast States.

## CANCELLATION OF APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, March 4, 1929.

No. 74.—Notification No. 322, dated the 27th June 1928, appointing Srinivas R. E. Williams as preliminary Inspector in the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department, published on page 433 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 24th July 1928, is cancelled.

## PROMOTIONS AND POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, March 4, 1929.

No. 73.—The following promotions and postings of officers in the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department are advised:—

(1) Mr. Robert Pooten Tiller, Assistant Commissioner, first grade (provisional), Coimbatore subdivision, to act as Deputy Commissioner, Northern division, vice Mr. D. N. Scuttie on other duty. To have effect from the date of posting.

(2) M. R. E. P. Srinivas Appanagar Srinivas Appanagar Anagol, Inspector, first grade, to act as Area Sales Commissioner, third grade, Coimbatore subdivision, vice No. (1). To have effect from the date of posting.

## PRESS COMMUNIQUÉ.

Fort St. George, March 8, 1929.

No. 76.—

*Note on the Depressed classes in the Madras Presidency prepared by the Commissioner of Labour.*

The depressed classes have been divided by the Government of India into—

- (a) Aboriginal and hill tribes,
- (b) Criminal tribes,
- (c) Untouchables.

2. The first difficulty that presents itself in discussing the past and still more in considering what has to be done in future in regard to these classes is that it is by no means easy to discover exactly what tribes and castes should be placed under each or any of these categories. The Doms for example show distinct criminal tendencies, are out-castes and it is doubtful whether they should not be classed as a hill tribe if not as aboriginal. They are not however included at all in the lists compiled in G.O. No. 1076, dated 2nd December 1919, from the reports of Collectors, whereas the Pano who is probably simply a Dom under another name is included as a hill tribe but not as an untouchable. The Paidis who are Doms under Telugu names, are not included at all. The Yerakalas and Yandis whom claims to be considered aborigines are very doubtful and the Mahapalis who are admittedly recent migrants from the Pans are included as hill tribes, whereas such well-known aborigines as the Gadabas, the Gondars the Konda Doms are not included at all. The Paraja is shown as a hill tribe, but it is more than doubtful whether this is a separate tribe and its members should not be classed under Gadabas, Khonds, etc. The Irulas are included under hill tribes in Coimbatore and North Arcot. The total population of the Irulas for the Presidency is over 100,000, but of these, only 2,500 are shown in the last census as speaking the Irula

languages, and only 5,400 are entered as animists. The Irulas of Chingleput are far more civilized than the forest dwellers of the Nilgiris. Mr. Thurston found great difference in the characteristics, even physical characteristics of the demonstrated Irula and his jungle relations. So with the Karumbas. Out of 14,600 only 3,000 speak the Karumbas language, and only 700 are shown as animists. Perhaps the most striking instance is that of the Reddis or Kapus, the largest caste in the presidency—"the great landholding body of the Telugu districts who are held in much respect as substantial steady going peomen and next to the Brahmins as the leaders of Hindu society." Yet of them no less than 6,000 are shown as animists in the census report of 1911. Probably these should be included under the Konda Dom of Vingsapatam who are sometimes known as Konda Kapus. Some of them may be accounted for by the Konda Reddis of Godavari Agency who are said to be allied to the Kapus. The matter is not merely of abstract importance, as certain privileges are attached already to the backward classes or castes and to the paglans, by the education and co-operative departments and these privileges may be extended. Untouchability would, it would seem, be easy enough to check. But a real difficulty occurs in the case of the Indian Christian who by his conversion to Christianity has lost his claim to be a Paganism. It is certainly hard that he should have to pay more for his privileges because he has changed his religion, or only be granted such privileges as choosing to be an out-caste from a religion which has ceased to be his own.

3. The following tables show as far as it has been possible to effect them,

I. first, the aboriginals and hill tribes in the presidency whose claim to the title is undoubted;

II. secondly, those tribes or castes of which some may undoubtably be included but perhaps not all;

III. thirdly, those whose claim to be included at all is uncertain.

TABLE I.

Names of tribes.	District.	Population.
Kondals ... ..	Gojriam and Vingsapatam...	354,940
Borak ... ..	Do ... ..	100,128
Turigas ... ..	Vingsapatam ... ..	92,737
Jangas ... ..	Do ... ..	92,620
Konda Bama ... ..	Do ... ..	88,770
Koyas ... ..	Vingsapatam and Godavari ... ..	75,422
Gadikals ... ..	Vingsapatam ... ..	45,115
Badagas ... ..	Nilgiris ... ..	38,180
Palayias ... ..	Nilgiris and Malabar ... ..	34,834
Gonds ... ..	Gojriam and Vingsapatam ... ..	15,586
Vettars ... ..	Malabar ... ..	10,196
Kanaboyas ... ..	Do ... ..	9,738
Chandras ... ..	Kannad ... ..	7,619
Palayams (or Palayans) ... ..	Coimbatore and Malabar ... ..	4,313
Malvars ... ..	Coimbatore ... ..	4,189
Karimbals ... ..	Malabar ... ..	3,899
Moritas ... ..	Do ... ..	2,457
Katte Nayakans ... ..	Do ... ..	2,475
Blodagars (including Poles) ... ..	Coimbatore ... ..	1,844
Palayans ... ..	Nilgiris, Kannad and Travancore ... ..	1,435
Madagars or Maduvans ... ..	Coimbatore ... ..	1,210
Kotas ... ..	Nilgiris ... ..	1,163
Bakas (or Bakans) ... ..	Travancore ... ..	1,074
Kodars (or Kodans) ... ..	Coimbatore ... ..	791
Todis ... ..	Nilgiris ... ..	748
Arundans ... ..	Malabar ... ..	182
Total ... ..		1,101,323

TABLE II.

Kapus (or Reddis) ... ..	Vingsapatam and Godavari ... ..	2,375,025
(Animists) ... ..		(8,310)
Konabals ... ..	Coimbatore, Nilgiris and Malabar ... ..	144,825
Do (Jangas) ... ..	.....	(3,641)
Animists ... ..		(689)
Irulas I ... ..	North, Anant, Coimbatore and Nilgiris ... ..	300,668
Do, (Jangas) ... ..	.....	(2,356)
(Animists) ... ..		(5,281)
Bagetas ... ..	Vingsapatam ... ..	23,021
(Animists) ... ..		(6,477)
Mishkars (or Kodavans) ... ..	South Kanara (includes the Kodys in the plains) ... ..	4,720

TABLE III.

Name of tribes.		District.		Population.
Tavakhe ...	...	Ganjam, Khinda, Naliore, Giddapah and Telaga districts generally.	...	221,349
Tavakhe ...	...	All over the Presidency ...	...	55,241
Passeo ...	...	Ganjam and Vingaparani...	...	71,222
Dumbhe ...	...	Do	...	63,578
Malsayale ...	...	North, Anant, Salem and Trichinopoly	...	63,937
Lambdia (or Bagalia) ...	...	Ganjam, Anantapur, Giddapah and other Telaga districts	...	49,618
Pelote ...	...	Ganjam and Vingaparani...	...	49,618
Total ...				105,404

4. Out of 1,101,322 in the first table over 1,000,000 come from Ganjam, Vingaparani and Giddapah agencies. This forms a continuous area of 20,000 square miles at an average height of about 2,800 feet in the eastern ghats in the north of this Presidency adjoining the Central Provinces and Orissa. No less than nine different languages, Teluga, Oriya, Khond, Gadabo, Goudi, Konda, Koya, 'Puroja' and Savara, are spoken in this tract. The country is administered by the Collectors of the three districts, here styled Agents to the Governor, who have in addition large areas in the plains or ordinary tracts to supervise. There are three sub-divisional officers whose divisions are entirely in the agency tracts and others are only able to devote part of their time to the agency portion of their divisions. There is no doubt that one at least of the impediments to the development of these tracts has been the comparatively small time and consideration which the heads of the districts are able to spare for this important part of their labours. Moreover the tract is extremely malarial and infested with wild beasts and most of the hill-men carry battle-axes with them which they are not afraid to use on provocation. It is not therefore surprising that service in these tracts is extremely unpopular with subordinate officials of the plains. The question of remedying this defect by reducing the size of charges and as far as possible making these charges self-contained is under the consideration of Government. This would of course involve a considerably increased expenditure which could not be met by any equivalent increase in Land Revenue as the greater part of the area is comprised in permanently settled zamindari, and the area to the north of Ganjam which is directly under Government is chiefly occupied by the Khonds from whom no Land Revenue is now levied. On the other hand there is a possibility of discovering valuable minerals, there are great possibilities of hydraulic power, and the forests which ought to conserve the head waters of the streams on which the plains rely for their irrigation might be saved from destruction. This is of the greatest importance, as the rivers are rapidly being silted up to an alarming extent and nothing but the personal influence of a man who is in continual contact with these wild tribes and thus gains their confidence can have effect in inducing them to refrain from the wanton destruction of the forests. How much can be done by the right man has been shown by Mr. Welchman among the Savaras of the Parikimidi Hills, by Mr. Bennett and Mr. Munro among the Khonds of Pundulhal and by Mr. Harris in Hill Madaga; over the borders in Orissa, Mr. Ollender the Sub-divisional Officer (the area of whose charge is not a quarter of the areas under the Divisional Officers in Ganjam) has been able to induce the Khonds to forewear strong liquor, to grow potatoes on a large scale as a profitable crop (Mr. Vernon in Vingaparani made a similar effort some years ago but was transferred before his experiments could take root), and has generally become looked up to among the Khonds as the father of the people. Special efforts have been made recently by the Madras Government to open up and to develop these agency tracts. A special Malaria Officer was appointed though his place had to be kept vacant during the war. Measures have been taken to make the headquarters of the Vingaparani Special Assistant Agent and other places in that agency more habitable by devising the malarial escape. Large sums have been allotted in recent years for the erection and improvement of roads and bridges. The railway from Vingaparani to Raipur will pass through the Agency Tracts and in Ganjam the projected district board line from Bhatnagar to Bhuselkonda will give an outlet for the agency products especially turmeric which is the hill-men's most valuable asset. It is probable that kerosene when commodiousness have been improved many parts of the hills may be covered with plantation products. Coffee and oranges have already been tried with success on a small scale in various parts of the agency.



6. The next most important area is the *Nilgiris* where the chief tribes are the Badagas, the Kotas, and the Todas who are found almost entirely on these hills, and the Irulas, Parigars and Kurumbas most of whom live outside the District. The Badagas have a doubtful claim to be classed as an aboriginal or hill tribe, as traditionally they are immigrants from the plains and still speak a dialect of Kanarese. They are, moreover, much more civilized than most of the tribes included under this category. They follow all sorts of trades, though chiefly agriculture, they have large and prosperous villages with tiled houses, and generally are much higher in standing than most of the hill tribes. The greater part of them are longways. The Kotas, an aboriginal tribe, are earlier casters and therefore unsuitable. The Todas, though extremely small in numbers and actually diminishing, are important from an anthropological point of view. Drink, venereal disease and debt are their chief dangers. The Irulas and Irulas are the shyest of the tribes on these hills and come less in contact with civilized life.

7. The most important Government effort to uplift the tribes on these hills has been in the way of founding co-operative societies, of which there are as many as 46, including trading societies for the disposal of their produce. There is a co-operative union with a Badaga supervisor which shows promising signs of success. A number of liquor shops have been suppressed. Agriculture has been encouraged, especially potato cultivation. Special gaming and land rights have been given to the hillmen and lands have been granted to them with conditions as to allocation. The District Board has opened special schools for the more backward of these classes and scholarships are also granted and books and slates given free. The C.E.Z.M. Society maintains an orphanage for the Todas at Ootacamund, special schools at convenient centres and a Toda industrial colony. The Missionary bodies have opened schools for the Kotas, Irulas and Kurumbas.

8. The Cherasas whose headquarters are in the *Nallamala* hills of Kurnool present peculiar difficulties. The *Nallamala* contains the largest compact area of reserved forest in India and under the original settlement of these hills the Cherasas are allowed privileges in regard to minor forest produce, grazing, hunting and other rights. They burn the young groves as other graminers do, they burn in order to collect minor produce more readily, they burn in order to be able to track their game, and they burn for wanton mischief. They are supposed to be the hereditary guards of Schismam temple, and levy a tax on the pilgrims who go there through the jungle, a fee nominally for protection from others, but really for protection from themselves. They claim fees for watching the crops in villages near their gudem or settlements, a fee which is little better than blackmail. They carry bows and arrows, which they shoot at the slightest provocation, and are so obscure that it is almost impossible to catch them in the tall grass of their jungles. Though their rights are confined to the collection of minor forest produce, they have no scruples in cutting down the tallest of trees and would not hesitate to shoot down a forest superintendent who dared to restrict them in doing so. The Abilari authorities are not expected to try to prevent their dissipation in the jungle for their own use and it is more than they can do to prevent them from disposing of their illicit liquor in the villages outside.

9. For many years Government has been endeavouring to reform these people chiefly through the Forest Department who have raised many acres of tank and other plantations at Government cost chiefly in order to give them settled employment. Lately a Special Officer of experience with criminal tribes has been endeavouring to civilize them by teaching them agriculture, by giving them work in splitting bamboos, by opening special schools for them, by opening special shops to enable them to buy grain, by giving them work to do in the special forest coupes when no other work is available, and by looking after them when they are sick (they also are terribly affected with venereal disease). He has gained their confidence in an extraordinary manner, and his labours should ultimately bear excellent fruit, but the place is extremely malarious so that he has been compelled to take leave, and his work has been continually hampered by the irresponsibilities who lead the young men astray into dandyism and other crimes, and generally into in a day what has taken him months to instil. He has also been extremely unfortunate in being faced with two bad seasons out of three in which he has been working. His hands are now to be strengthened to deal with the offenders, and it is hoped that the Cherasa problem may be solved before the forests are completely destroyed. The forest department on their part are making plans which will give them sufficient work to enable them to earn an honest livelihood, if they will.

10. The Malakpala of the hills of North Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore though not aboriginals may claim to be called a hill tribe by right of long continued residence and of backwardness in point of civilisation. The Government have endeavoured to prevent them from losing their lands by making special restrictions on alienations to outsiders, and have given them special concessions in regard to obtaining lands on favourable terms of assessment. The planters give them an opportunity of earning honest wages and the forest department are giving them employment as subordinates and thus interesting them in the conservation of the forests. A co-operative society has recently been started on the Kallamalai by a missionary, Mr. Brand, who has also opened a dispensary for them. There are five schools for the Malakpala with over one hundred pupils.

On the Coimbatore hills of the western ghats, the Sholagurs, Kurumbas, Irulars, Malakurs, Mudugurs, Palayurs and Kadars have been taken special care-of by the Forest Officers, who have allotted them lands free of assessment, employ them as guards, fee patrol, watchers and in other occupations, have started a special school for them, allow them to collect certain forest produce free of charge and pay them for it on collection, and generally enable them to obtain an honest settled living. No figures are available as to the alteration of their lands or their subsistence to the money-lenders and these questions demand further inquiry.

11. In the Madhar Hills Mr. Gray in his investigation of 1917 found the following aboriginal and hill tribes:—

Palayan, Pannan, Kurichayan, Kurumba, Karimbolan, Malakhor (Malapalickar), Malayan, Mahsir Nayakkas (Kattu Nayakas) Kadar, Marillo, Vettuvao, Aruvadan, Alua, Adiyar, Pathiyar and Urdidar.

None of them are sufficiently large in numbers to be separately enumerated in the list of castes in the Gazetteer of the district. The figures for the Presidency are given in the table above except in the case of Malakkar, Malayan, Alua, Adiyar, Pathiyar and Urdidar which were not apparently considered worthy of separate record in the Madras Census report. No special effort seems to have been made to uplift these people in the past. Most of them live by petty agriculture or by hunting. Further inquiry will be made by the Commissioner of Labour to see whether any action is necessary. The Kalliyas which the Collector refers to as the only hill-tribe in South Kanara numbered only 4,300 in all and as it is reported that a number of them are not hillmen but live on the plains, the tribe must be an extremely small one.

12. In the extreme south of the Presidency on the hills of Madras, Kowwad and Tinnevely, the Palaiyars, Palaiyars and the Kaxis are the only hill tribes, of which Palaiyars are much the wilder and sloper tribes in these parts. Kaxis have been taught agriculture through the American Madras Mission, the Church Mission Society have done something towards educating and civilising the Palaiyars. The efforts to induce these Palaiyars to settle and cultivate lands in Kowwad were frustrated by the depredations of elephants.

13. The Lambadis found chiefly in the Telugu districts are gipsy owners of salt and grain; they are a primitive people and as such should be given every privilege which is granted to the depressed classes, especially in the way of education and co-operation. Owing to their traditional occupation having been largely taken from them by the bullock-cart and railway some of them have taken to crime as a method of subsistence. Lands have been granted to some of these criminal Lambadis in the Guindy district and the settlement is reported to be a success. Five special schools have been opened for them in the Bellary district.

Like the Lambadis some of Yerukalas have taken to crime. They are a wandering tribe. Apart from the special treatment accorded to the criminal branches of the tribe no special efforts have been made to improve their condition, but they should be accorded every privilege granted to the depressed classes.

The Yanakals are more settled in their habits than the Yerukalas. Their chief centre is in the Bellary district in the island of Sriharikota where they live, fish, catch white-ants, collect minor forest produce for sale, and cultivate the sandy lands of the island. The assessment on the lands is exceedingly low. They are rightly used as a backward class for purposes of education, and special efforts have been made to improve the water-supply to guard against elephantine and other diseases of the phere and a travelling dispensary has been established in these parts for some time to deal with malaria. They like the two previous tribes, need no special protection but should be given all privileges which are to be granted to others.

14. Criminal tribes.—The difficulty of giving an enumeration of the criminal tribes in the Presidency is quite as great as with the aboriginals. It is rare to find

a whole caste or tribe which has thieving as its chief profession and it would be unjust as well as incorrect to stigmatise the whole tribe as criminal for the sake of an erring section of its members. Thus without doubt some of the Kallars (as their name implies) are hereditary thieves but large sections of them are as respectable as their neighbours. Even in the same district, as Madras, the Kallars of Muttar as a body have forewarned theft as a registered document and as a body have fairly kept this oath, whereas their fellow caste men south of the Vaigai refuse to restrain their propensity to thieve. The Vaidiyans as a caste are respectable hunters, catchers of rats and of white-ants which they sell for food, but some sections of them in Coimbatore are creditable thieves. The Parayans are generally a most honest set of depressed people, but the Veppar Parayans and Vaidyan Parayans have taken largely to crime. So with Boras or Bedars of the Ceded Districts who formed the backbone of some of Tipu's armies, it would be a grave error to call the Boras as a whole criminal tribes, because of the evil habits of the Boras of Kurnool. Not all the Dombaras, those excellent acrobats, are thieves. The Konda Doras include several hill chieftains who would rightly be insulted if any size were put upon the tribe as a whole. The Kadayachis are, as a general class, excellent farm labourers. The Jogis are beggars and pig-breakers as a caste; some of them are employed as cultivators, destroyers of pariah-dogs and scavengers; it is a comparatively small section who go in for robbery and dacoity.

15. The following table, therefore, which shows the different tribes registered under the Criminal Tribes Act, must not be understood to suggest that the total number of the castes and the tribes mentioned are addicted to crime:—

Names of criminal tribes.	Districts
Danga Yerrubhis	Goldavari, Nellore, Guntur, Karim, Konnai, Bellary and Chittoor.
Vayalpal or Korakpota Korakshas	Chittoor, Anantapur, Salem, Chittoor and Nellore.
Danga Damaris	Nellore, Konnol, Guntur, Eluru and Goldavari.
Vappur Parayans	South Arcot.
Danga Waddars	Konnol, Anantapur, Chittoor, Nellore, Guntur and Karim.
Togunzal Korwas or Kapanis	Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Chingle- put, North Arcot, Chittoor and Salem.
Reddy-pal Korakshas	Bellary.
Dombaras	Nellore.
Salem-Mahomed Korwas	Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and North Arcot.
Atter-Kilad Korwas	Salem, South Arcot and Trichinopoly.
Kakkas	Chittoor.
Gudharakutai Korwas	Tanjore.
Vangur Parayans	North Arcot, Chittoor, Chingleput and Nellore.
Jogis	North Arcot, Chingleput, Chittoor, South Arcot and Nellore.
Qang of hired assassins of 25 persons begging.	Chittoor, Konnol and Anantapur.
Kilgadi Kallars	Nellore.
Kondakoras	Vinayapattam.
Vellapankuppam Padiyankas	South Arcot.
Kuttapal Kallars	Trichinopoly and Tanjore.
Chittinad Vaidyas	Konnol.
Bellis	Vinayapattam.
Sothikorpatta Kallars	Madras.
Main Ureppan Kallars	Do.
Pandiyan Kallars	Do.
Upper Korwas of Kodpatta and Aerumandalas.	Tinnevely.
Vadanapatti Korwas	Hamnad, Madras and Tinnevely.
Pandis	Vinayapattam.
Sakkarakondal Korwas	South Arcot and North Arcot.
Tataga Ponnalis	Guntur, Vinayapattam, Goldavari, Eluru, Guntur, Nellore, Konnol and Chittoor.
Danga Dandis	Bellary, Chittoor, Chittoor and Anantapur.

Name of criminal tribe	Statistics.
Small banding of Kallapad ...	Trickingly
A section of Kallapad in Kallapad ...	Trickingly.
Kallapad ...	Chittan.
Kallapad ...	Kallapad.
Kallapad ...	Madura.
Kallapad (a section) in Kallapad ...	Kallapad.
Kallapad of Kallapad in the Kallapad ...	Trickingly.
Kallapad ...	Chittan.
Twenty-one sections of Kallapad ...	Chittan.
A group of Kallapad Kallapad and a Chittan ...	Chittan.
Orissa Kallapad in Kallapad ...	Chittan.

16. The members of Chittan are not a tribe at all, even the dangerous tribe the Kallapad. Chittan recruit their members from outside. On the other hand it is to be feared that this list cannot be said to be exhaustive of the tribes, or sections of them addicted to crime. It does not include the Chittan already mentioned, the Kallapad Kallapad (the criminal members of whom form very dangerous groups) the Kallapad, horse-kupers many of them but many also hereditary criminals, the Kallapad some of whom have already been noted to have turned criminal, and the Kallapad (only a small section of the caste) whose depredations are not confined to the Presidency.

17. The principal steps which Government have taken up to now for the reformation and uplift of the criminal tribes have been the granting of land to them and the establishment of criminal settlements. Special rules have been in force in the Madras district for some years giving a preferential right to the Kallapad who are willing to take up land and thus secure economic freedom and make themselves independent of the necessity of earning their living by crime. In Kallapad a large area has been set apart for certain criminals. Among the Kallapad owing to the special efforts made by M. H. R. A. Vellachandrar Ayer Arungal (now acting Registrar of Co-operative Societies) a large number of societies were started to teach them the virtues of thrift; unfortunately after he left, the interest shown in the societies dwindled to some extent and some of the societies fell into arrears, but with the high price of cotton, the chief staple of the tract, it should now be possible to re-establish them on a sound basis. Reference has already been made to the work done by the Chittan under the heading of aborigines. An attempt to start a basket trunk making factory with a boarding school started for the Kallapad in Kallapad has been recently made by the Rev. Mr. Jeffers with the assistance of Mr. Lovell, District Superintendent of Police. Under education the criminal tribes have all the privileges of backward classes, but as there is generally speaking so much objection to their admission into the ordinary schools, no special schools have been set apart for them except in the criminal settlements.

18. It is in these settlements that the chief attempt at reforming the tribes has been made. The number of inmates and the agencies which are attempting the reformation are given in the following table:-

Name of settlement.	Number of inmates.	Agency.
Stannegran Settlement, Guntur district.	329	The Salvation Army.
Stannegran do do.	1,524	Do.
Kannamangudi settlement, Chittoor district.	476	Do.
Kallapad, Alur and Ettimangudi Settlements, Nellore district.	1,540	The American Baptist Mission.
Aringapur Settlement, South Arcot district.	225	Government.
Refugeary Settlement, Guntur district.	104	The Salvation Army.
Refugeary Settlement, Pervur district, Madras.	219	Do.
Pallamam Industrial Settlement, Chingleput district.	178	Do.
Kallapad Settlement, Tanjore district.	175	East India Distilleries and Spirit Factories, Limited.
Kallapad Settlement, Kallapad district.	207	Government.
Kallapad Settlement, Guntur, Madras district.	26	Madras American Mission.



It will be seen that by far the greater part of the work is undertaken by missionary bodies, and Government are of opinion that so far as possible there should be some religious or philanthropic agency attached to each settlement. Of the mission settlements, all but two are in charge of the Salvation Army which has a special organisation for this work and has made it a part of its duties to attempt the reformation of the criminal off the world. The members are inspired with zeal and enthusiasm as well as experience, all of which qualities are most necessary for this most difficult and sometimes dangerous work. The Army has the great additional advantage that owing to the great size of the organisation they are able to provide a substitute for any of the managers who should fall ill or have to take leave for other reasons or be found unsuitable for the particular post he holds. Up till now, these great advantages have been to some extent counterbalanced by other drawbacks. The great distances of Suma, the Army Headquarters in India, from this Presidency, has entailed some difficulties in the co-ordination of the work with Government and with individual managers, and the fact that managers themselves are liable to be transferred all over India has made the acquisition of the Venemacher an impediment to the influence of some of the best of their workers. However the Army in India is to be divided and there is to be a Special Commissioner for Southern India and Ceylon, so that both of these difficulties should shortly disappear. Two other missionary societies and one business firm are giving their services to this work.

19. The object of a criminal settlement is the reformation of the inmates by inducing them to lead a settled life, to give them an opportunity of earning a regular income apart from crime, to break them of their idle, vicious and restless habits by regular discipline, by removing the temptation to crime and to drink and by holding out hopes of an independent life as farmer or artificer when they have shown by their continued good work that they are worthy of freedom. As a general rule when members of a tribe are admitted to a settlement, they are lazy and inefficient and unable to undertake any but the simplest forms of manual labour and often unwilling to undertake that. By tact and pressure they are taught to work regularly at quarrying as at Nitaragaram or at Palkyaram, at reclamation of land at Kothiyer, as at Kavali, Sankaragaram, Ainaragar or Bhuvanagadda. As they show themselves worthy of confidence or capable of better things, the settlers are taught a regular industry such as leather-making at Palkyaram or rope-making at Bhuvanagadda, and weaving both cotton and silk in most of the settlements or are given land to cultivate with no rights of alienation but with the hope of making the land their own ultimately and settling down as regular farmers. The most reliable of the settlers are given work as mechanics or as settlement police; it is the policy of the Government to exclude as far as possible the police from the settlements as they are a continual reminder of the old criminal life of the tribe. These official positions are much coveted by the settlers and give them a standing and a responsibility of their own which has an excellent reforming effect. The Government have also under consideration the question of forming a new penal settlement for the most refractory of the tribes, as the efforts of the settlement managers are in many cases set at naught by a few determined criminals, who are unresponsive to discipline themselves and are constantly interfering with the smooth working of the settlement and leading the other members, especially the younger members, astray.

20. Medical relief is generously given to the settlers by periodic visits from the nearest Government Medical officer. In Sankaragaram the Salvation Army has provided a medical officer of their own and at Sankaragaram a dispensary building has been built and should shortly be occupied by a medical officer. In addition to this, practically all the managers and their wives have some knowledge of the rudiments of medicine, and their care and attention to the sick is one of the most striking and promising features of the settlement work. Gratitude is so strong a motive for reform.

21. The most important factor of all in settlement work is the education of the children. It is a matter which has been much debated whether it is not better in the interests of the children to remove them entirely from their surroundings and to give them a new start in life where they will be absolutely unimpaired by a criminal environment. But against this must be set the fact that the removal of the children from a

settlement removes one of the chief ties which bind the settler to his home and to a more steady way of life. The best compromise between these two conflicting views is that adopted by the Rev. S. D. Bowden at Karali, where there is a boarding school in the settlement in which the children live and are educated, but the parents are allowed to see them under supervision and are not entirely separated from them. This method will probably shortly be extended to Himmangalok, Sittangpore and Maungpore, where there is already an embryo boarding school. Meanwhile in all the settlements schools have been established. At first considerable opposition was encountered from many of the settlers especially against the education of the girls; but this has now been almost entirely changed and the happy eager faces of the children are one of the most delightful features of a visit to a tribal settlement. As they grow up they are taught leather work, weaving, rope-making or agriculture to fit them to take their place usefully as respectable members of society. The following table shows the number attending school in each settlement:—

Settlement.	Number of children attending school.
Sittangpore	94
Maungpore	209
Himmangalok	84
Karali, Ailer and Himmangalok	324
Ailer	90
Reformatory settlement, Gwale	26
Do. Maung	29
Kulachhargam	24
Sittangpore	52
Kali	3

In addition to the schools in the settlements there are two schools, one, a Salvation Army Boys' school now at Bangalore but to be transferred to Perambur, when a building for it is completed and a Salvation Army Girls' school at Kallor. These two schools are to be considered as industrial schools but, pending the construction of buildings for the purpose, are at present intended for the children whose parents have died, have abandoned or are in jail. The fact that absconding means the loss of the children has a wholesome repressive effect.

22. Mistakes may have been made in the past and great difficulties have been encountered at the beginning of this work, but the general lines on which the settlement of these tribes should proceed, have now been laid down and if work be continued on these lines there can be little doubt that there will be a wonderful difference in the next generation of the tribes and that a great reforming work will have been carried out. Already the smiling gardens of Maungpore, with rubber, mangoes, coconuts, bananas, and potatoes growing on what was a waste of sand shows what can be done by a man of energy and capacity like Mr. Robillard of the Salvation Army. In Karali the most deserving of the settlers have been given practical freedom on their own lands and in their own houses at Ailer.

The Vaggar Parigam of Pallepore, turned out wonderful boot-soles for the soldiers during the war and are now providing the police when they used as much to dread with the best-gear that will enable them to pursue the criminal into his thorny fastnesses. The next generation will have a fair chance to forget that they are criminals by birth and by tradition.

23. *Untouchables.*—As observed by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings No. 60, dated 18th March 1918, which should be read by all those interested in the subject, the question of the assimilation of the untouchables is a much larger problem than that of either aboriginal or criminal tribes. They form about 17 per cent of the entire population of the Presidency and in some districts the proportion is actually higher. The following table shows the number of untouchables for each district in the Presidency and the proportion which they bear to the total population of each district:—

District.	Total population.		Number of women who abstain.		Percentage of abstinent women.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Alameda	100	1,000,000	500,000	50.00		
Berkshire	100	2,000,000	800,000	40.00		
Cambridge	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Concord	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Dorchester	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Essex	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Franklin	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Hampden	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Hampshire	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Massachusetts	100	10,000,000	4,000,000	40.00		
Middlesex	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Norfolk	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Northampton	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Plymouth	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Suffolk	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Townsend	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Worcester	100	1,000,000	400,000	40.00		
Total	100	10,000,000	4,000,000	40.00		

24. In no less than SIX districts of the Presidency more than one person is every five is theoretically not allowed to come within a distance of 44 feet of the higher castes without pollution. The purificatory ceremonies are now generally neglected except by the most orthodox but in some parts especially on the West Coast, the restrictions are still very strong. Mr. Thurston, for example, gives an instance where some out-castes whom he wished to measure had to come many miles round, to cross a river lest they should pollute a bridge by their presence. In the Malabar District Gazetteer published as recently as 1915 it is stated as a fact that even to this day the Nayar who live largely by begging have to leave their cloths on the roadside and retire to some distance whence they call out to the passersby to deposit their alms upon the cloth. Slavery has been forbidden for many years by the Penal Code but in C.A. Nos. 24 and 27 of 1917 the High Court of Madras had a case before them which they instance as an undoubted example of the sale of a slave. The public water-supply is absolutely forbidden in nearly every village to castes which number one-sixth of the people of the Presidency. Last year an English gentleman, a pious-minded nationalist, while driving through a municipal town with a student was stopped at a request from his neighbour that he might be allowed to get out and walk and return him later on. He was still more surprised to find when his companion returned that his reason for desecrating was that owing to his caste he was not allowed to pass through a particular street. Theoretically all Government officers are open to persons of every class and creed, but a rich and respectable gentleman recently returned from abroad informed the writer of this note that he was made to go outside a certain public office when it was discovered that he was of low caste. In the recent Gauria famine, it was found necessary to provide work for the out-castes in a different part of the works from the other labourers. Even in the presence of actual famine, the rules of distance had to be obeyed.

25 On a respectable Panchayat gentleman being appointed to a seat on a municipal council five of the members including a Mahomedan immediately sent in their resignations and were with difficulty induced to withdraw them. Though in theory all schools financed with public money are open to all classes of the community, in practice there have been great difficulties in giving effect to this policy. Many of the bangles where three people live, especially in the delta districts, are extremely congested and insanitary. Many of them are cut off from access to the



is less than half the percentage of attendance among the remainder of the population of the Presidency. Moreover as the following table will show, the different districts vary extremely in their rate of progress:-

District	Panchama population.	Panchama beyond girls.	Percentage to total Panchama population (percentage of the general population).	Percentage of boys and girls to total population.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malabar .. .. .	66,868	3,781	19.0	12.8
Coimbatore .. .. .	175,238	11,791	6.2	6.4
Madras .. .. .	26,591	1,814	0.7	0.7
South .. .. .	412,728	15,092	3.6	4.0
Belgaum .. .. .	379,289	13,075	3.7	3.6
Dachin .. .. .	107,369	6,248	6.7	6.9
Chikmagalur .. .. .	107,520	8,127	7.6	7.9
Chikmagalur .. .. .	337,094	8,656	8.2	8.2
Tirunelveli .. .. .	336,895	7,117	2.1	2.2
North Arcot .. .. .	870,573	8,422	1.0	1.0
Madras .. .. .	879,184	8,359	1.0	1.0
Vijayanagara .. .. .	77,512	4,718	6.7	7.0
Bellary .. .. .	115,046	1,741	1.5	1.6
Bellary .. .. .	178,204	1,777	1.0	1.0
South Arcot .. .. .	439,247	7,015	1.6	1.6
Chikmagalur .. .. .	21,187	2,297	1.1	1.2
Trichinopoly .. .. .	281,566	4,228	1.5	1.6
Madras .. .. .	331,040	8,193	2.4	2.6
Madras .. .. .	331,847	8,248	2.7	2.8
Chikmagalur .. .. .	435,571	8,771	1.3	1.4
Chikmagalur .. .. .	415,513	1,548	1.0	1.0
Madras .. .. .	277,917	7,394	2.6	2.6
Madras .. .. .	312,114	9,117	4.9	5.0
Madras .. .. .	228,115	1,078	0.5	0.5
Madras .. .. .	311,513	840	0.3	0.3
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>4,414,710</b>	<b>124,774</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>

24. In Madras City where the general standard of education is high and there is a real movement for the elevation of the depressed classes, and the opinion of the public in the matter is being awakened, the proportion of educated persons is almost as high among Panchamas as among the general population. The same is true for a less extent of Coimbatore, Madras and Nellore where the Christian population is large and missionary influence has been brought to bear. In places like Malabar and South Kanara though the general standard of education is high (Malabar is first in the Presidency outside Madras) only one per cent in Malabar and a half per cent in South Kanara among the Panchamas are sending in school. The work of the various missionary societies in giving education to the Panchamas is beyond praise. They have over 5,100 schools with nearly a hundred thousand pupils. In former years the proportion of Panchama schools under mission management was much greater; in 1892 fourteen out of every fifteen were managed by these bodies. Moreover not only were the mission pioneers in the education of the Panchamas in schools of their own, but by their resolve stand in teaching that he should be admitted to their higher educational institutions they gave him the opportunity he needed to rise, and created a body of public opinion among their other students who were ready to treat the Panchamas as a fellow human being. This good work is now being assisted by a number of other than Christian societies; in Madras City schools are maintained by the Theosophical Society, the Depressed Classes Mission, the Southern India Brahmo Samaj, the poor School Society, the Social Service League, the Tripathi Sociological Brotherhood, and the Brotherhood, Rayapetla. In Mangalore, the Depressed Classes Mission maintains a number of schools; in Marathwada the Sri Vidyasankar Deena Sanshodhaka Sangham, an Chikmagalur Soreni Brahmans have done good work and in many other places throughout the Presidency similar work is being started. The importance of the work of these societies is not merely to be estimated by the number of pupils they teach, and the number of schools they maintain. Everywhere they have a great influence on public opinion, especially on the opinion of the University student, and he in his turn when he goes back to his village, becomes a centre of light and learning in the matter. It is the son who rules the mother and the mother rules the family. Shortly it is to be hoped that public opinion will become so strong that the principal Hindu institution in Madras will open its doors to the Adivasi Panchamas.

25. Special concessions have always been given by Government for the encouragement of Panchama education. They may be admitted in the elementary schools under public management free of charge and at half rates in the secondary

schools. Increased rates of stipends in Government training schools and of stipendary grants in aided training schools are allowed to Panchamas and a separate training school for Panchama students is maintained at Madras. Until the recent abolition of the stipendium grants, special increased grants were given for Panchama pupils. Now that stipendium grants have been abolished the inspecting officers have been directed to take the number of Panchama pupils in a school into account in awarding at the grant-in-aid. Special scholarships are being granted for Panchamas in secondary schools and this number can be increased if suitable candidates are available. And finally Government have decided that all schools under public management should be accessible to the Panchamas.

30. In carrying out this policy it has been ordered that where such a school is situated in a place inaccessible to these classes, steps should be taken at once to move it, and that no school building shall hereafter be constructed out of public funds unless it is certified that it is in a locally accessible to all classes. But while there can be no doubt that this policy of insisting upon the admission of Panchamas to all schools is the right one from the educative effect both upon the Panchamas and their higher caste brethren, it will also probably be necessary to create and maintain a large number of schools intended chiefly for the Panchamas, field-labourers' schools which are open to all classes but which will chiefly be used by the members of the Panchama class.

At one time there was room to fear that the schools for Panchamas were not always reported in the proper light. This has been now made compulsory.

31. Questions which still remain for decision are the kind of training which is to be given to the young Panchamas, whether a purely literary training is not a mistake and a training of a vocational character would not make the Panchamas realise the value of education and be ready to allow his children to remain at school for longer periods. A special Government Committee has recently been set up to consider the question of rural education. A special committee of the missionary bodies is already in tour round India to consider such problems. Every one is awake to the importance as well as to the difficulty of this question and shortly by united efforts a solution should be found. Meanwhile special attempts are being made by the American Baptist Mission in Coimbatore, by the A.E.I.M. Mission in Guntur, by the S.P.O. Mission in Karveti and the American Mission in Madras; one of the greatest difficulties will be the question of the training of teachers, but the combined efforts of the Agrico-rural and Education departments with private efforts working in healthy rivalry should be able to produce a suitable scheme.

32. Almost of equal importance with education is the co-operative movement, which teaches the Panchamas the virtues of thrift and self-respect and gives him something to live for and to look forward to. There are now over fourteen thousand Panchama members of co-operative societies, nearly three times the number there were five years ago, and a special effort is to be made next year to advance the cause. There are 215 societies with over 25 Panchama members, and 115 purely Panchama societies. More than half the municipalities in the Presidency have organised their scavengers into co-operative societies and it is hoped that this example will shortly be followed throughout the Presidency. A very successful society has been started among the salt loaders of Madras.

33. Christian Missions, Social Service League, Depressed Classes Missions, Young Men Christian Association, and other similar associations are trying with each other in organising and supervising co-operative societies for the poor people. The Christian Central Bank is financing many such societies on special terms. In Coimbatore and Anantapur in particular the London Mission has specially directed its activities to this important work. The Government have afforded the Panchama societies special privileges in the way of supervision. As in the case of education, the balance of opinion seems to be that though the ideal to be aimed at is to absorb the Panchamas into general societies and unions and this policy of admitting Panchamas should be pressed on every possible occasion, yet for some time to come it will be necessary to organise societies composed chiefly of Panchamas, field-labourers' societies, which will require closer supervision than others and where the Panchamas will not only have the privilege of being a member of the society, but have a share in its management and control.

34. Special efforts have been made in Tanjore by the Deputy Collector M.R.R. D. Arukondam Pillai Avargal appointed to acquire house-sites for Panchamats at their expense. Over fifty societies have been organized (in 1917-18 there were only 43 Panchama societies in the whole Presidency). More than fifty thousand rupees has been put down for the acquisition of house-sites by the Panchamats themselves who have pledged themselves to pay in instalments two lakhs and a half; experiments have been made in co-operative trading and ordinary work in co-operative credit has gone on simultaneously. In Gollivari, where a Special Deputy Collector has been working for acquisition of house-sites, twenty co-operative societies have already been formed and similar work to that which has been so successful in Tanjore has been begun.

35. No spaces are available for the work done up to the present in supplying water to the Panchamats, but much has been done by local boards and by private efforts. In particular Mr. Fardigen has opened more than a hundred wells for these people. In Tanjore the Special Deputy Collector is trying to arrange for water-supply as well as for house-sites. Much however remains to be done and the demand of the poorer classes for water-supply should take precedence of more fashionable projects. If orders be passed that no public money should be spent on water-supply for particular classes, till a supply open to all is secured, the pace at which these poor people are supplied would be appreciably quickened.

36. *Land.*—Government have already ordered that suitable land must be reserved for Panchamats in each district and allotted to them under special conditions. The rules for assignment of general waste lands have also been modified to enable the Panchama to obtain land. There is room to believe that not much has been done in most districts to carry out these orders, pending the more urgent necessity of providing land for soldiers, who have fought for their country (this includes probably more of the depressed classes than of any other Madras caste). Now that these lands have been selected and reserved, the work of assigning other available lands to the Panchama will be pushed on. In particular in Chingleput district, this problem has been under the consideration of Government since 1892 when its attention was drawn to the matter by the Collector of the district (Mr. Tremachere). Some seven hundred acres have been assigned under the orders of Government; in South Kanara under the direction of Mr. M. E. Coughman, the then Collector, a considerable number of small plots have been assigned as house-sites and backyards to landless labourers including Panchamats. In Guntur 140 acres have been assigned to the American Baptist Mission for two settlements for Christian Panchamats. In Karnool 200 acres have been granted to the same mission for this purpose. In North Arcot and Trichinopoly 348 acres have been similarly assigned to these Roman Catholic Mission while in South Kanara 880 acres have been assigned to the same Mission, to the Roman Catholic Mission and the Depressed Classes Mission for the settlement of the Panchama Christians. All these settlements are granted on conditions as to alienability and to assessment which make it impossible that they should be transferred to caste people who, it is found too often, use the Panchamats as a cloak behind which to hide their own application.

37. It is for this reason that the colonies under mission and other private management are so alluring. Perhaps the most successful of them is that started by the Rev. Mr. Andrew in Melvempuram, Chingleput; a further experiment which is under consideration is the allotment of agricultural land to a co-operative society on similar terms to the allotment of house-sites acquired by the Special Deputy Collector in Tanjore. This would insure against alienation, would provide the necessary credit and thus the necessary capital and would enable the community to get rid of the lazy and inefficient members of the community who proved unfit to make farmers. Experiments are now being made on these lines in Chingleput and North Arcot districts.

38. *Temperance.*—Efforts to deal direct with the drink evil have chiefly been made by private societies, temperance societies, social service societies and others who have endeavoured by precept and by example to draw away the Panchama from his favourite vice. Co-operative societies by giving the Panchama a method of saving have had an excellent effect already in this direction especially among the scavengers of the municipalities. In Tanjore many of the societies started for the acquisition of house-sites have induced their members to give up liquor. Attempts have been made to

offer counter-attractions by opening tea and coffee shops, which have not however proved a general success. Sale of food with drink has also been abandoned as it tended to take the shape of spicy producers of thirst. The policy of Government has been to produce the maximum of revenue with the minimum of consumption; to this end the taxation on the use of intoxicants has been very largely increased and at the same time over eleven thousand shops have been closed. Shop sites have been removed from the road sides; orders have been passed that all shops should be open to streets, private bars being abolished. Attempts have been made to substitute a weaker liquor. Temperance teaching has been introduced in schools. Licensees are severely punished if they sell liquor for credit or exchange for anything but cash or permit drunkenness on the premises. In order to show to the public that Government are determined to raise the status of the Paichams as far as in them lies, appointments have been made by nomination to a number of local bodies and recently to the Provincial Legislative Council and to the Corporation of Madras.

59. Finally, to carry out all the schemes for the betterment of the depressed classes, a Commissioner of Labour has been appointed whose chief care it will be to see that their interests are advanced. Under his guidance it is hoped that a large staff will be maintained whose object it will be to attend to the improvement of water-supply, the advancement of education, the institution of co-operative societies, the improvement of housing conditions including the acquisition of house-sites, the provision of access to house-sites, hotel grounds, water supply and the like; to the granting of lands, the foundation of missions or co-operative colonies and all other similar means which may suggest themselves for the amelioration of these classes.

#### ACQUISITION OF LAND.

*Port St. George, March 1, 1926.*

Under section 6, Act I of 1901, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 16 85 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the village site at Vengaldu; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Channai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Channai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kannal district, Vattikonda taluk, Vengaldu village.

Extented, say, No. 254 belonging to Sogama, Chinnai Taluk, Bangalore District, Pudukkottai District, Kottai	250
North Revenue and Bangalore, bounded on the north by Nos. 252 and 253, and by No. 241; south by No.	
255 A; east by No. 246	16 85
	acres

E. S. LEVY,

Acting Secretary to Government.

#### REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

##### LEAVE.

*Port St. George, March 4, 1926.*

No. 87.—Under article 285 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India Resolutions recorded in G.O. No. 271, Forwarded, dated 25 March 1919, Mr. J. B. James, District Forest Officer, Bellary, privilege leave for four months from the 25 April 1926 with permission to profer the Forest holidays provided the conditions of article 235 of the Civil Service Regulations are satisfied.

##### APPOINTMENT.

No. 88.—Mr. A. R. Myers, District Forest Officer, Anantapur, to be in charge of Bellary in addition to his own duties.

##### ERRATUM.

For the words "plant known as water hyacinth" occurring in Notification No. 612, dated 15th December 1919, published at page 122 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 23rd December 1919, read "plant known as water hyacinth" consistently known as water hyacinth."



## NOTIFICATIONS.

Jard St. George, March 9, 1939.

No. 21.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, the 26th February 1938.

No. 22.—The following Statutes are published for general information:—

## ALIEN RESTRICTION ACT, 1934.

[S. 4 (1) (a), 6, 12.]

*As Act to enable His Majesty in time of war to prevent national danger or great emergency by Order to restrict or regulate or prohibit or control or make such provisions as appear necessary or expedient for carrying out restrictions for aforesaid.*

[14th August 1914.]

Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Enacted, with respect to those in which His Majesty may at any time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power, or when it appears that an occasion of national danger or great emergency has arisen, by Order in Council imposing restrictions on aliens, and persons who may be treated by the Order as aliens:—

(a) for prohibiting aliens from landing in the United Kingdom, either generally or at certain places, and for imposing restrictions on conditions on alien landing or arriving at any port in the United Kingdom; and

(b) for prohibiting aliens from entering in the United Kingdom, either generally or at certain places, and for imposing restrictions and conditions on alien entering or about to enter in the United Kingdom; and

(c) for requiring aliens to reside and remain within certain places or districts; and

(d) for prohibiting aliens from residing or remaining in any areas specified in the Order; and

(e) for requiring aliens residing in the United Kingdom to comply with such provisions as to registration, change of abode, travelling, or otherwise as may be made by the Order; and

(f) for the appointment of officers to carry the Order into effect, and for conferring on such officers and on the Secretary of State such powers as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Order; and

(g) for imposing penalties on persons who aid or abet any contravention of the Order, and for imposing such duties and restrictions on masters of ships or any other persons specified in the Order as appear necessary or expedient for giving full effect to the Order; and

(h) for enabling upon such occasions as may be specified in the Order such powers with respect to arrest, detention, search of persons or premises, and otherwise as may be specified in the Order, and for any other ancillary matters for which it appears expedient to provide with a view to giving full effect to the Order; and

(i) for any other matters which appear necessary or expedient with a view to the safety of the realm.

(j) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any provisions of aforesaid Order, he shall be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, and the court before which he is so convicted may, either in addition to, or in lieu of, any such penalties, require that person to enter into recognisances with or without sureties to comply with the provisions of the Order in Council or such provisions thereof as the court may direct.

If any person fails to comply with an Order of the court requiring him to enter into recognisances of the court or any other court of summary jurisdiction a writing for the same purpose, may order him to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months.

(k) Any provision of any Order in Council made under this section with respect to aliens may relate to such persons as are in general or to any class or classes of them.

(l) If any question arises as to any proceedings under any such Order, or with reference to anything done or proposed to be done under any such Order, whether any person is an alien or not, or is an alien of a particular class or not, the court at passing that that person is not an alien, or is an alien may be, in an action at that time, shall have, on that person.

(m) His Majesty may by Order in Council make, alter, or add to any Order in Council made under this section as a section requires.

(n) Any powers given under this section, or under any Order in Council made under this section, shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers with respect to the expulsion of aliens, or the prohibition of alien trade entering the United Kingdom or any other parts of His Majesty.

(o) This Act may be cited as the Alien Restriction Act, 1934.

(p) In the application of this Act to Scotland the expressions "the court" and "any court of summary jurisdiction" shall be construed as "the sheriff" and "any court of summary jurisdiction" and "enter into recognisances" shall mean "find caution."

## ALIEN RESTRICTION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1939

[S. 1 (1) (a), 2, 3.]

## AMENDMENT OF ACTS.

Continuation and extension of emergency powers.

Enacted.

1. Continuation of emergency powers.

2. Extension of powers.





(4) In granting a licence under this section, the Secretary of State may include in the licence the name of the applicant and any vessel or class of vessels, and such inclusion shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary, have the same effect as the grant of a licence.

(5) A list of the persons to whom such licences is granted shall, as soon as may be, after the granting of the licence, be published in the Gazette.

(6) Any licence so granted may be at any time revoked by the Secretary of State.

(7) If such licence is not granted, or if, having been granted, it is revoked, the Secretary of State shall make an order (in this Act referred to as a *departure order*) requiring the person to leave the United Kingdom and then either to remain out of the United Kingdom so long as the order remains in force. The Secretary of State may, by a departure order, require the person to return to the country of which he is a subject or citizen.

(8) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other provisions of this principal Act or this Act or any Order in Council made thereunder.

(9) The Secretary of State shall appoint an advisory committee for the purpose of this section, consisting of members and such other persons including members of both Houses of Parliament, as the Secretary of State may think fit.

(10) This section shall not apply to any subject of the Ottoman Empire who holds a certificate issued by a police authority, or by or under the direction of the Secretary of State, granting exemption from any provisions of Part II of this *Africa Restriction Order in Force* on the first day of January nineteen hundred and nineteen, applicable to such persons.

10. (1) No former enemy shall, for a period of three years after the passing of this Act, be permitted to land in the United Kingdom either from the sea or from the air, or, if he should land without permission, to remain in the United Kingdom, without the permission of the Secretary of State, to be granted only on appeal from this section, and such appeal shall, if made, be heard and determined in a court of law.

(2) A list of the persons to whom permission is so granted during such month shall be published in the *London Gazette* as soon as practicable after the end of each such month.

(3) The requirement of this section that permission to remain in the United Kingdom shall be granted in a period of three months shall not apply to a former enemy who was a merchant in the United Kingdom at the date of the passing of this Act, and whose temporary status allowed entrance to the United Kingdom.

(4) Where any former enemy shall, formerly resident in the United Kingdom, and having a British-born wife or a British-born child under the age of sixteen, and resident in the United Kingdom, appear, within three months from the passing of this Act, to the Secretary of State for permission to land in the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State shall refer the application to the advisory committee constituted under the last foregoing section of this Act, and, if that committee recommends that he be permitted to land he shall be so permitted, and the requirement of this section that permission to remain in the United Kingdom shall be granted in a period of three months shall not apply.

11. (1) During a period of three years from the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for a former enemy who, after he has been taken or in the course of a treaty, or treaty, to acquire property of any of the following descriptions, that is to say:—

(a) Any land, or any interest in any land, in the United Kingdom; or

(b) Any interest in any industry, or any share or interest in a share in a company registered in the United Kingdom which carries on any such industry; or

(c) Any share or interest in a share in a company owning a British ship registered in the United Kingdom.

(2) If any such property as aforesaid is acquired in contravention of this section, the Board of Trade may, as an appendix made to them for the purpose, by order, vest the property in the Public Trustee.

Any such order may contain provisions applying for the purposes of the order, with such modifications as the Board think necessary, any of the provisions of section 4 of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916, or any enactment referred to in this section.

(3) For the purpose of this section—

The expression "any industry" means any industry included in a list declared by the Board of Trade to be a list of key industries for the purpose of this section;

The expression "share" includes any stock forming part of the capital of a company and consisting of any description issued by a company;

The expression "interest in a share" does not include a term for a period not exceeding three years in a contract.

(4) Any list of key industries prepared by the Board of Trade under this section shall be published as soon as it is made in the *London Gazette*, and may be varied or amended by the Board from time to time.

12. No former enemy shall be employed or shall act as a master, officer or member of the crew of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom.

#### General

13. (1) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the provisions of this section and paragraph 14 of the order or rules made or conditions imposed thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(2) If any person acts or omits any person or any contravention of this Act or knowingly harbours any person whom he knows or has reasonable ground for believing to have acted in contravention of this Act, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.





In cases of extraordinary service, as rendering aid to a vessel in distress within the limits of the port, the Port Officer or other officer in charge of the port shall adjudge and allow such additional rate as the circumstances of the case may seem to warrant reporting for some for the information of the Collector of the district.

L. D. SWAMINATHU,  
Sesay. *Actg. Secretary to Government.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### LEAVE.

*Port St. George, March 4, 1930.*

Under articles 323, 324 and 325 (4), Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. Nos. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1928, 41, Financial, dated 12th January 1929, and 126, Financial, dated 15th February 1929, Mr. Croft, Public, Acting Assistant Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Water Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is granted combined leave for nine months (i.e., privilege leave for four months and twenty days, followed by average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period) with effect from the 18th April 1929 or date of relief.

*Port St. George, March 5, 1930.*

In supersession of the notification published in Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 28th November 1929, Mr. Frank Charles Lockwood Clark, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, is granted, under articles 323, 324 and 325 (4), Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1928, 41, Financial, dated 12th January 1929 and No. 126, Financial, dated 15th February 1929, combined leave for six months (i.e., privilege leave for six months and furlough on average salary for the remaining period) with effect from the 18th March 1929 or date of relief.

In supersession of the notification published in Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 28th November 1929, Mr. Charles Groves Barber, Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly Division, is granted, under articles 323, 324 and 325 (4), Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. Nos. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1928, 41, Financial, dated 12th January 1929 and 126, Financial, dated 15th February 1929, combined leave for one year (i.e., privilege leave for six months, furlough on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period) with effect from the 1st April 1929 or date of relief.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*Port St. George, March 4, 1930.*

Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary M. Farrow, Sub-Engineer, second grade, and Assistant Engineer, superannuated, to vacate as Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, in succession to Mr. Frank Charles Lockwood Clark granted long leave and until further orders.

*Port St. George, March 4, 1930.*

Lieutenant Thomas Ian Sutcliffe Mackay, Executive Engineer, appointed to the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, in the charge of the Colonisation division. To join expeditiously.

Mr. Vincent Hart, Executive Engineer, Colonisation Division, on relief by Lieutenant Mackay, to be attached to the office of the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, in the first instance and then to take over charge of the Nilgiri Division.

### PROMOTION.

*Port St. George, March 5, 1930.*

M.R.Sy. Palamaner Nimbarkar Appa Subba Appa, Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, officiating, during the privilege leave of M.R.Sy. Rajad Rameswara Appa-er Appa-er Appa-er Appa-er, Transport Sub-Engineer, up to and inclusive of 4th January 1930 in addition as Sub-Engineer sixth grade, officiating from the 8th January 1928 during the privilege leave of M.R.Sy. Pandaram Nageswara Acharya Rameswara Acharya, Sub-Engineer, fourth grade, provisionally substituted.

### TRANSFER.

M.R.Sy. Palamaner Rameswara Narayana Setti, Sub-Engineer, 6th grade, provisionally substituted, Trichinopoly Division, on return from privilege leave, to the IV Circle.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Port St. George, February 18, 1930.*

Under the provisions of section 4 of the Customs and Public Finance Act XI of 1930, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition be made to the list of companies detailed in the notification published on pages 743-744 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 27th June 1929, as amended by the notification published on pages 1916-1917 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 21st October 1929, as subject to the provision of the Act:—

After Cuddimal under Godavari Western delta, insert Tannasabari delta.





public purpose, to wit, for the Kings' drains and extension of Tendersen drain; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, is empowered to remove the foundation of a building under the Act and also to take possession of the land on which the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Regulation of drains, Coimbatore taluk. *Arrestation of villages.*

Quang Nam District, Comandante tank, *Argemone vulgaris*

[illegible]

Total = 100

















[illegible]*Remembering the Modern Presidents*

[Excluded localities = Districts and Datan, and Tama of 40,000 or more inhabitants.]

## T. Mueen

The whole system.

### III. Discussion

1. *Scorpaenidae*—*S. barbata*.
- (a) *Diplodit*—*Thais*.
- (b) *Torres* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
2. *Scorpaenidae*—*Scorpaenidae*.
- (a) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (b) *Torres*—*Thais*.
- (c) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (d) *Torres*—*Thais*.
3. *Scorpaenidae*—*Thais*.
4. *Scorpaenidae*—*Thais*.
5. *Scorpaenidae*—*Thais*.
- (a) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (b) *Torres*—*Thais*.
- (c) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (d) *Torres*—*Thais*.
6. *Scorpaenidae*—*Thais*.
- (a) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (b) *Torres*—*Thais*.
- (c) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (d) *Torres*—*Thais*.
7. *Scorpaenidae*—*Thais*.
- (a) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (b) *Torres*—*Thais*.
- (c) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (d) *Torres*—*Thais*.
8. *Scorpaenidae*—*Thais*.
- (a) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (b) *Torres*—*Thais*.
- (c) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (d) *Torres*—*Thais*.
9. *Scorpaenidae*—*Thais*.
- (a) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (b) *Torres*—*Thais*.
- (c) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (d) *Torres*—*Thais*.
10. *Scorpaenidae*—*Thais*.
- (a) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (b) *Torres*—*Thais*.
- (c) *Diplodit*—*Thais*, *Stomatopoda*, *Stomatopoda* and *Thais* and *gigas*—*Stomatopoda*.
- (d) *Torres*—*Thais*.

## V. Wernicke.

- (4) *Dierroba*, *Basileia*, *Anthracoceros*, *Macrurus*,  
*Luscin.*, *Kalid.*, *Lower Oldworld*, *Magna*,  
*Maudslayi*, *Heugens*, *Tylos*, *Fraseri*, *Fraseri*,  
*Sagittatus*, *Swinhoei*, *Thaumastochelone*, *Tachina*,  
*Tachina*, *Upper Oldworld* and *Yamamotoi*.  
(5) *Trochus* and *partes*-*Basileia*, *Macrurus*,  
*Macrurus* and *Sagittatus*.  
(6) *Chrys.* - *Northen*, *Chrys.* and *Southern*  
*Chrys.*  
VII. THE CHINESE FAUNAS.  
(1) *Diastira*-*Alabaster*, *Amargosa*, *Bella*, *Bona*,  
*Bona*, *Bona*, *Bona*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*,  
*Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*,  
*Chrys.* and *Chrys.*.  
(2) *Trochus*-*Chrys.* City.  
VIII. THE CHINESE FAUNAS.  
(1) *Diastira*-*Alabaster*, *Amargosa*, *Bella*, *Bona*,  
*Bona*, *Bona*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*,  
*Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*,  
*Chrys.* and *Chrys.*.  
(2) *Trochus*-*Chrys.* and *Chrys.*.  
IX. THE CHINESE FAUNAS.  
The whole of the  
X. CHINESE FAUNAS.  
(1) *Diastira*-*Alabaster*, *Amargosa*, *Bella*, *Bona*,  
*Bona*, *Bona*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*,  
*Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*, *Chrys.*,  
*Chrys.* and *Chrys.*.  
(2) *Trochus*-*Chrys.* and *Chrys.*.

## E. J. ROCHLANDO

*John R. H. H. H. H.*  
*John R. H. H. H. H.*

The following notification of the Czechoslovak Defense, dated 24 February 1920 (Hradčany 1894), is reproduced:—

Whereas plague is reported to prevail in Calcutta and other places and whereas there is danger of its being imported into Cutch by people from those and other plague-infected areas are allowed to attend the Bhairav festival and fair at Chaugachra in the Cutch State on the 20th March 1918 corresponding to the 2nd March 1918, it is hereby notified, in exercise of the powers conferred on the Government by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation 1 of 1915, that the attendance of people from plague-infected areas at the aforesaid Bhairav festival and fair at Chaugachra is prohibited.

2. All persons proceeding to the said hotel or bar in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

3. Daring violators are warned of the danger they may be exposed to by proceeding to the above festival and fairs.

**NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTIONS AND PRESIDENTS OF  
DISTRICT BOARDS.**

Under rule 21 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal assemblies Urban Khos Sahib Bahadur has been declared duly elected as a councillor of the Chidlagah municipality in the district of Chidlagah.

Chidlagah Collector's Office,  
20th February 1920.

H. G. GRANTURRY,  
*Deputy Collector.*

M.R.Sy. Y. Kishorba Kurup Arungal has been duly elected as a member of the Tellicherry Taluk Board.

Nelapoor Collector's Office,  
1st March 1920.

E. F. THOMAS,  
*Collector.*

Under section 18 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1914, M.R.Sy. Vasappa Ramaswami Chidambaram Mirumappa Chidambaram Vasappa Chettyar of Dandabadi has been duly elected as a member of the Dandabadi Taluk Board in the Ramnad district.

Ramnad Collector's Office,  
2nd February 1920.

G. F. BRACKENBURY,  
*Collector.*

Under section 18 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, M.R.Sy. Sural Mahalingappa Arungal has been duly elected as a member of the Chendampoor Taluk Board for the Brahmanur Circle.

South Kanara Collector's Office,  
18th February 1920.

E. H. SELIG,  
*Collector.*

Under section 18 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1914, M.R.Sy. Thevarappa Appayya Mangayathay Arayer Arungal, s.a., s.l., has been duly elected as a member of the Moyyaram Taluk Board (Moyyaram Circle) in the district of Tanjore.

Tanjore Collector's Office,  
24th February 1920.

J. B. HODGKINS,  
*Collector.*

Under section 20 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, M.R.Sy. K. Sanyasa Reddy Sanyasa, s.a., s.l., has been appointed, by election, as Vice-President of the Adani Taluk Board.

Bellary District Board's Office,  
1st March 1920.

H. LAKSHMANA RAO,  
*President.*

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 114 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1914, the President, District Board, Dargam, hereby appoints Srinivas Madana Mohana Reddy, s.a., s.l., Headmaster, Dargam Institution, Chittoor, to be a member of the Taluk Board, Chittoor, vice M.R.Sy. Tassan Ramaswami Perumal, s.a., Deputy Tahsildar, Karala, transferred.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, M.R.Sy. Sogga Yappa Marudai Gura of Vennarudi, Chinnodu taluk, has been appointed by election, as a member of the District Board, Dargam, by the Chinnodu Taluk Board, vice M.R.Sy. Hanumanthappa Sanyasayappa Sogga Gura, s.a., s.l.

Dargam District Board's Office,  
27th February 1920.

C. R. COTTRELL,  
*President.*

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, M.R.Sy. Duggirala Yankota Sanyasappa Rao Gura, s.a., has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Uddalur District Board by the Coarale Taluk Board.

Coarale District Board's Office,  
2nd March 1920.

D. SESHAGIRI RAO,  
*President.*

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1914, M.R.Sy. Dees Subba Rao Gura has been elected member of the Guntur District Board by the Ongole Taluk Board.

Under section 20 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, M.R.Sy. S. Radhakrishnaiah Gura, s.a., s.l., has been elected Vice-President of the Ongole Taluk Board.

Guntur District Board's Office,  
27th February 1920.

M. RAJULU-LALU,  
*President.*

The President, District Board, Guntur, in exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 200 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, hereby appoints M.R.Sy. N. Subbanna Perumal, Gura, Chinnodu, to be a member of the Ongole Taluk Board.

Guntur District Board's Office,  
28th February 1920.

M. RAJULU-LALU,  
*President.*

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, M.R.Sy. O. M. Narayanaiah Mankudrappa Arungal has been appointed by election, as a member of the Malabar District Board by the Malabar Taluk Board.

Malabar District Board's Office,  
1st March 1920.

E. F. THOMAS,  
*President.*

Under section 31 of the Medical Local Boards Act, V of 1924, the aforementioned gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Malabar District Board by the taluk boards acting against their names:—

Copyright © 2000 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. This book is published by McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020-1399.

H. R. Ry. Nashville, Tenn. — Van Gortz — Knoxville, Tenn.  
H. R. Ry. Nashville, Tenn. — Van Gortz — Knoxville, Tenn.

Hallgren District Board's Office,  
Feb. March 1923.

A. RAJACHA NEDUNQADU, President

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 189 of the *Naturalization Act*, R.S.C., 1906, the President, District Board, North West, hereby appoints M.R.M. [Name] a member of the District Board, North West, to be a member of the Ungava Divisional Board.

North Ayr District Board's Office,  
17th February 1896.

F. C. DUFF,  
President

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Funds Act, M.D. By Pradham Appa Subrahmanyam Appa Aravamudan has been duly elected as a member of the Tanjore District Board by the Taluk Board, Naravaram.

Treasure District Record's Office,  
San Francisco 1870.

J. S. KUGLER,  
President

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884, H.E. Sy. Srinivasachariyer Rama-  
nathanaiyer Ayyappal, P.A., has been duly elected as a member of the Talukdary District  
Board by the Adikalur Taluk Board.

Trichinopoly District Board's Office,  
10th February 1932.

T. DESIKA ACHARYAN,  
*President*

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under article 106 of the *Mutual Land Bonds Act of 1881*, the President, District Board, Tinsukia, hereby approves of the appointment by election by the Tinsukia Town Board of M. B. Singh, B. A., B. L., B. Sc., to be a member of the District Board of Tinsukia.

Tinianville District Women's Club,  
2nd March 1918.

A. R. COX,  
*President*

Under section 58 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1904, H.B. Ry. A. V. Srinivasan Reddy has been duly elected as Vice-President of the Tondiarpet Town Board.

## THE ABILITY

Strike the words "The President, Undersecretary John Board" mentioned against the name of M. E. By A. T. Schlesselman. *Smiths* (see page 101 of Part I-A of the *Post St. George Gazette*, dated 140, February 1919).

South Asian District: Hoot's Office,  
27th February 1978

A. SUBBAYYALU BHUGES,

### LATE MOTIVATION

## LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

© 2004 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

## LEATT

Proc. 2d. Session, March 22, 1952

No. 32.—Lieut.-Col. Frederick Paul Wilson, O.B.E., T.M.S., combined leave for 60 days, months from date of release under articles 121, 280 and 282 (a) of Civil Service Regulations.

P. J. RICHARDS,  
Johns Hopkins University



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority

Fig. 20.1

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1909. [Page 2 of 2]

## Part 3-B.—Educational.

## CONTENTS

Век	Пол	Возраст	Время	Время	Время	Время	Время	Время	Время
1880-1890	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1890-1900	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1900-1910	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1910-1920	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1920-1930	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1930-1940	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1940-1950	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1950-1960	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1960-1970	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1970-1980	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1980-1990	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1990-2000	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2000-2010	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2010-2020	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2020-2030	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2030-2040	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2040-2050	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2050-2060	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2060-2070	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2070-2080	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2080-2090	Муж	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2090-2100	Жен	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

### 五、结论

## Education:

## LEAVE

Act. 82, Chapter 330A, § 1001B

54. Kl.—Mr. H. A. Hart, Inspector of Schools, First Grade, privilege leave for thirteen days from the 3d January 1910 in recognition of the Christmas holidays of 1910.

## APPENDIMENT

FRANCIS. KENNEDY. BOSTON.

East St. Charles, April 4, 1893.

No. 19.—Muhammad Sahib Bahadur, late Hindustani, Government Madani-i-uzan, *et al.* *pro*  
sec., in the south wards of the Provincial Educational Service.

有來書來函者請寄

**THEORETICAL, EXPERIMENTAL, SYSTEMS**

(Work effect from the date on which Muhammad Saib Bahadur takes share.)

№ 12-14 R. Ye. Kallanetskiy Selenskiy Arzhal, acting Inspector of Schools, Krasnodar Krai, from the 6th grade, with age 10, in the seventh grade, *unrecovered*.

Fig. 44.—M.H.Hy. Becks Lebkorns Apper Avergal, sitting Vice-Presidential, Teachers' College, Eastland, from the seventh grade, sub. no. 100, to the eighth grade, no. 100.

**No. 18—U.S.N.J. Pomeroy, Eugene Walter Montmarquet, Arthur Stenzel, Additional Professor of Physics, Fairleigh College, from the sixth grade, sal. per m., to the sixth grade, \$10,000.**

## NOTIFICATION

Prod. No. 800000, March 1964, 16 pp.

No. 34.—Mr John Hunter Wells, M.A., has resigned his Ordinary Fellowship of the Madras University, with effect from the 8th March 1910, under the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), section 11, sub-section (3).

H. NAMACHANDRA SWAMI,
Secretary to Government

#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT

Peewee's juvenile delinquency for two months and seventeen days from the date of release granted to W.R.B. by E. Alvarez Obledo, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Juvenile range, ending in the Children's range, and M.R.B. by J. Schindler, sub. pro tem. Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, North Area.



(5) Candidates for the first batch will not be allowed to leave the examination hall until 5:30 p.m. and no substitutes for the second batch leaving after this hour will be admitted to the examination.

(6) Candidates who have with a typewriter machine are required to register for their examination at the hour fixed for the first batch.

(7) The correspondence for the General Examination (Education) last—typing, general mathematics, etc.—in Typewriting, etc., date here, second session, etc., will be printed in due season.

(8) Candidates for the Practical Examination in Typing, Chemistry and Biology will receive all necessary instructions from the Chief Superintendent concerned.

#### Notes

Candidates for all the subjects must bring with them for use in the examination these: (a) Pens and Pencils; (b) in (1) Elementary Mathematics, (2) Algebra and Geometry, (3) Practical Mathematics, (4) Trigonometry, (5) Physics and (6) Chemistry, their own mathematical instruments, viz., a foot-rule graduated in inches and centimetres and subdivisions, protractor, set squares, dividers, compasses and a hard pencil; those in Typewriting, typewriters and necessary carbon paper; and those in General Practical and Chemistry, in Soil Testing and Commercial Arithmetic and in Botany and Zoology, drawing pens in India-inking, etc.

Candidates who use graph sheets should so place them in the answer book that the graph may face the sheet on which the corresponding question is worked and there should be no writing on the back of the graph sheets.

2. **Chemistry.**—Candidates in this subject will be permitted, if they desire it, to use a stencil for making drawings of apparatus.

3. **Botany.**—Candidates in this subject will be allowed to transcribe their shorthand notes with a typewriter. They will not be supplied with any 'blank' paper for the purpose, but will be allowed to bring with them their own 'blank' paper, if they wish to use such paper. If the machine used by a candidate, however, goes out of order, no extra time will be given to him to compensate for loss of time while the machine is out of order and being put right.

4. **Typewriting.**—Heads of institutions who are desirous that their pupils in the subject should be examined in batches, should make the necessary arrangements with the Chief Superintendent at least three days before the examination in this subject and furnish him with all necessary information as to the number of candidates and machines and the time at which each batch should attend on the day fixed for the examination.

At least every ten candidates must have one machine between them for the batch examination. Examiners of institutions concerned will be allowed into the examination room in the intervals between the summation of the various batches to inspect the machines and to remedy any defects.

If a candidate reports to the Superintendent that his machine has gone out of order, the Superintendent will indicate the best to the instructor if he is writing outside on this problem and will permit him to enter the room through the candidate may be at work) to inspect the machine and to remedy the defect or to supply another machine. It must, however, be clearly understood that the Superintendent incurs no responsibility in the matter; his service will be purely as proof, the whole responsibility resting on the candidate and the instructor. No extra time will be given to a candidate in consequence for loss of time while the machine is out of order and being put right.

5. **Study-work and Sewing.**—Candidates must bring to the examination room, gloves, needles, measuring tape, materials for the fancy work, specimens of their finished work, and sewing cotton.

6. A copy of the official list will be posted at the entrance to the examination hall a day or two before the examination, and candidates will find their names, viz., the members of their Secondary School-Leaving Certificate in that list.

7. Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and in all cases where good manners require it, a suitable covering for the head, nor will he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are above of English pattern, and socks and trousers are worn also.

No candidate entering from any religious dress will be admitted to the examination room.

(2) No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room at any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(3) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without firstly giving up his answers.

(4) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room and the examination reported to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(5) No candidate will be allowed to take into the examination room, clock, book, ruled sheet, manuscript or papers of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule, or having recourse to any unfair position will be removed from the room and the occurrence reported to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(6) Candidates are prohibited from noting down the answer to any question on the question paper itself.

(7) Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the Examination will be liable to have his examination discontinued and also to be deferred from appearing again for any of the examinations.

(8) Candidates whose answers are not in the prescribed list furnished to the Superintendents must submit a written declaration through the Superintendents giving full particulars in regard to the answers relating to the subjects and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fees. The names of such candidates will not be entered unless it appears that the answers of their names is due to no fault of theirs.

(6) Candidates desirous to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any place other than the one at which they might be duly appointed must not expect to have their requests granted. In all cases where permission has been granted, the examination or later permitting the change should be referred for the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

(10) A candidate having completed his paper will give from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer-books. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will put in the same manner, but will so no answer leave his place.

(11) Any answer-books sent up without the word table name and number affixed will not be valued. The answer-books should be fastened together at the left-hand corner, the additional answer-book being placed below the answer-book. In the case of Needle-work and Sewing making the work of candidates should bear the name and number written on the inside of garment.

(12) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers except their special papers, out of the examination room.

(13) Candidates may have to write their answers on both sides of the paper supplied to them and in this case they will receive the necessary instructions on this point in the examination hall from the Chief Superintendent of the examination.

(14) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor.

#### SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS—OCTOBER 1900.

##### General Test—Masters of Village and Talek Accounts and the General Trade Code.

It is hereby notified that the revised Manual of Village Accounts (General) issued in 1899 and the revised Manual of Talek Accounts (General) issued in 1898 are the text-books for the Special Test Examinations to be held in October 1900.

Office of the Officer for Greek Examinations,  
Melbourne, 5th February 1900.

SPECIAL EXAMINATION UNDER THE SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE BOARD FOR THE BENEFIT OF TRADERS WHO HAVE FAILED IN THE MATRIMONIAL OR THE UPPER ELEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS AND ARE DESIRING OF SOME ADULT EDUCATION FOR ECONOMIC, GRADE TRAINING—MARCH 1900.

#### Notes.

The Examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the entry and table—

Day and Date	Time	Subjects
Monday, 26th March .. 1900.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.	English (First Paper). See General Paper.
Tuesday, 27th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 1 p.m. to 1-30 p.m. 1-30 p.m. to 2-30 p.m.	Elementary Arithmetic. Vernacular Composition and Translation (Group A) (20). Vernacular Poetry (Intermediate) and Grammar—Detailed Study (Group A) (20).
Wednesday, 28th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.	History of England and British India. Vernacular Prose (Group C) for detailed study and composition of story (20); General and Foreign Languages.
Thursday, 29th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.	History of India. History (Intermediate).
Friday, 30th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.	Algebra and Geometry; History (Intermediate) (20).
Saturday, 31st March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Geometry (Intermediate). Geography.

(1) To be entered in addition to (b) above by all candidates who bring up Vernacular Composition and Translation and also by candidates who bring up a vernacular code Group C.

(2) To be entered only by candidates who bring up a vernacular code Group C.

(3) Candidates for the General Examination in History will receive all necessary instructions from the Chief Superintendent concerned. There is no printed admission in Geography or Mathematics with the Special examination.

#### Notes.

Candidates in all the subjects must bring with them for use in the examination their own Pens and Pencils; there is (1) Elementary Mathematics, (2) Algebra and Geometry and (3) Chemistry, their own mathematical instruments, viz., a foot rule graduated in inches and centimetres and subdivisions, protractor, set squares, dividers, compasses and a hard pencil; there is Geography, History, Science, known and unknown of two or more colours (other than black) (a) for map drawing.

Candidates who are graph should also place them in the answer-book that the graph may be the used on which the corresponding question is written and there shall be no working on the back of the graph sheet.

1. Chemistry.—Candidates in this subject will be permitted, if they desire it, to use a stencil for making drawings of apparatus.

2. A copy of the manual list will be posted at the entrance to the examination hall a day or two before the examination, and candidates will be expected to bring their answer-books along with it.

3. Attention is drawn to the following notes—

(1) The candidates will be allowed to return the examination room unless be worn a shoe and description and in all cases where good taste requires it, a suitable covering for the head, and will be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are those of English pattern, red socks and trousers are worn also.

No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

(6) No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and a candidate arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(7) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without firstly giving up his answer.

(8) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstances reported to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(9) No candidate will be allowed to take into the examination room, clock, book, watch, pen, manuscript or paper of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule on having recourse to any such article will be removed from the room and the occurrence reported to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(10) Candidates are prohibited from putting down the answer to any question on the question paper itself.

(11) Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the Examination will be liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be detained from appearing again for any of the examinations.

(12) Candidates whose names are set in the printed list furnished to the Superintendents must submit a written declaration through the Superintendents giving full particulars in regard to circumstances including their address and family with evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fees. The answers of such candidate will not be valued unless it is clear that the essence of their names is due to no fault of their own.

(13) Candidates desiring to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any time other than the one at which they ought to have appeared must not expect to have their answers valued. In all cases where permission has been granted, the examination or better permission the change should be produced for the satisfaction of the Superintendents.

(14) A candidate having completed his paper will give from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer-book. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will present the same orally, but not on no account leave his place.

(15) Any answer books sent up without the candidate's name and register number affixed will not be valued. In the answer-books to be supplied to candidates, the words "Candidate number" will be found printed. The word "Candidate" should be substituted by the word "Register" in the case of the answer-books used for the *Junior Examination*. The answer-books should be fastened together at the left-hand corner, the additional answer-book being placed below the answer-book.

(16) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination room.

(17) Candidates may have to write their answers on both sides of the paper supplied to them and in this case they will observe the necessary instructions on this point in the examination hall from the Chief Superintendent of the examination.

(18) Candidates are forbidden to wear up papers or to show ink or papers on the floor.

Office of the Deputy, for Govt. Examinations,  
Madras, 1st March 1933.

#### GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1932 AND JANUARY 1933.

##### (1) NOTICE RESPECTING ROOMS OF SENIOR SUBJECTS EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates who presented themselves as senior subjects at the Government Technical Examinations held in November, December and January last are hereby informed that their certificates will be issued on or after the 1st July next and for those words only from that date.

2. All candidates, except such of those as were examined at Madras, Mysore, Bangalore, Mysore, Nagpur, Pondicherry, Trichur or Kottayam, should apply for their certificates to the Collector of the districts in which the centres selected opposite to their names in the previous are situated; those situated at Madras should apply for their certificates to the Tahsildar of Madras; those examined at Mysore, to the Commissioner of Coorg, Mysore; those examined at Bangalore and Mysore, to the Inspector-General of Madras in Mysore, Bangalore; and those examined at Nagpur, Pondicherry, Trichur and Kottayam, to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

3. In applying for certificates, each candidate should give his register number and state the office he holds.

4. Candidates should apply for their certificates through the heads of the offices in which they are employed. Those who hold no appointment should submit certificates from some suitable authority to the effect that they appeared and passed in one or more subjects at the above examinations (the subjects and grades being specified).

5. Candidates who apply for their certificates on or after the 7th October next will be required, under O. O. No. 106, Education, dated the 21st May 1931, to pay a penalty of Rs. 2 for each certificate for the Elementary grade and of Rs. 3 for each certificate for the Intermediate or for the Advanced grade.

The amount of penalty should be paid into a Government treasury and the receipt enclosed with the application. This application should not be made in the ordinary way, but must be addressed to the officer concerned (vide No. 2 supra) who will file the receipt in his office and forward the certificate.



[15] NORTON BERENSON GROUP CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY

[illegible]

**F.8.—**No notice will be taken of any application for a Group Certificate or a Diploma which does not contain all the required particulars. [Applications which are received later than the 1st July will not be considered to before December next.]

[The Group Certificate and Diploma will be forwarded to applicants on or about the 15th August 1961.]

[illegible]

\* The entries in this column should exactly correspond with the entries in the respective journal. When the day is not ascertained, the necessary explanation and proof of identity should be submitted.

(the reader)

Office of the Consul, San Francisco, California,  
Mexico, 2nd March 1880.

D. A. HORCHOW,  
Secretary.

## UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

Thermally, the system is

The following Regulations (Chapter XXX of Volume I of the Calendar, 1920) are published for general information:—

1. Applicants to enter upon the course of study from students who have qualified for a Degree in this University must reach the Registrar not later than the 1st July, or, from other students not later than the 1st March, in the case of the latter such applications may be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant is qualified to enter upon the course of study with profit.
2. For students who can devote their whole time to study, the course shall be of the duration of one academic year; for students who are otherwise a part of their time to study the course shall be of the duration of two academic years.
3. No student shall be admitted to the examination unless he has obtained at least two-thirds of the honours and classes provided, and also produces the prescribed certificate.
4. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be paid to the University by each student on admission to the course except in the case of students taking a three years' course who may pay one-third of the fee at the commencement of each academic year.

*Course of Study:*

The following are the subjects in which tuition will be given:—

- (a) Economic Geography, with special reference to South India, according to a syllabus.  
(b) Rural Economy, with special reference to India, according to a syllabus.  
(c) Industrial Organisation, with special reference to India.  
(d) Monetary and Banking with special reference to India.  
(e) International Trade, with special reference to India.  
(f) Applied Economics.  
(g) Special subject : Co-operative with special reference to India.

Heats are held in the Senate House, Madras. There for post-graduate students too at 9-10 p.m.

Each application should contain the following information:—(a) age and date of birth, (b) qualifications (general, educational and other), (c) the division of the course studied, (d) previous work or occupation, (e) permanent postal address. Applicants who have not qualified for a degree at the University should submit with their applications satisfactory evidence of fitness to enter upon the course of study with post.

For any further information, application should be made to the Professor of Indian Economics,  
Banars Hindu University, Varanasi.

(1996, 2002)

F. DEWANGRY,  
Auditeur

*Journal of Music*, 20th February 1980.

## CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST CLASS, MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

It is hereby notified for general information that students holding European High School Certificate or such Secondary School-Leaving Certificate as are considered by the Principal, Medical College, to show a sufficient level of education will be eligible for admission into the Chemist and Druggist class. No exception can be made.

The class will be held at the Madras Medical College from 1st July 1929. The course extends over two years.

Applicants for admission to the class should be sent to the Principal, Medical College, before the 15th June next.

Qualification, standard, transfer or leaving and graduation certificates, all in English, must be attached to the application. Detailed forms of application can be had from the Senior Assistant, Medical College, on writing a halfpenny addressed note.

Medical College, Madras,  
1st March 1929.

W. T. NIBLOCK, Lect. Chem., M.B.,  
Acting Principal.

## GOVERNMENT SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOLS, COIMBATORE.

Applications are invited from candidates whose second language is Tamil for admission in July next into the Government Secondary Training School, Coimbatore.

1. Persons holding certificates of having passed the Matriculation, or the Upper Secondary or the Intermediate Examination or those holding satisfactory Secondary School-Leaving Certificate are eligible for admission. In the case of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders, copies of their public and school examination records should be attached to their applications.

2. The period of training will be two years. In the case of those who have passed the Intermediate or the late F.A. Examination, the period will be only one year.

3. The ordinary rate of provincial stipend is Rs. 15. In addition to the provincial stipend, the Inspector will be prepared to select candidates whose stipends are paid from Local, Municipal or private funds, or who are other candidates in free schools. Teachers in local and municipal schools should also state in their applications whether they hold permanent, sub. post or acting appointments.

4. Applications should be countersigned by the managers of the schools concerned or by the respective officers in whose jurisdiction the applicants serve.

5. Every candidate should forward with his application copies of his student and general education certificates. The originals will have to be produced when he is admitted.

6. Every student will be on probation for 30 working days.

7. There is a hostel attached to the school. Applicants are requested to state in their applications if any disabilities or otherwise to join the hostel.

8. Preference will be given to applicants employed in schools in the districts of Coimbatore, Salem and Tanjore except working girls' schools.

9. Applications for admission should reach the undersigned before the 15th April 1929.

Camp, Coimbatore,  
22nd February 1929.

T. K. TENKATARAMA ATYAR,  
Acting Inspector of Schools, South Circle, Salem.

## SECONDARY TRAINING SECTION ATTACHED TO THE NOBLE COLLEGE, MASULIPATAN.

Applications are invited from candidates whose second language is Telugu for admission in July next into the Secondary Training Section attached to the Noble College, Masulipatan.

1. Persons holding certificates of having passed the Matriculation, the Upper Secondary, or the Intermediate examination and those holding satisfactory Secondary School-Leaving Certificate are eligible for admission. Holders of the last named certificate should submit with their applications copies of their school and public examination records.

2. The period of training will be two years except for those who have passed the Intermediate or the late F.A. Examination, in whose case the period will be less than one year.

3. The ordinary rate of provincial stipend is Rs. 15. In addition to provincial stipend, the Inspector will be prepared to select candidates whose stipends are paid from Local, Municipal, or private funds, or who are a few others or free students. Teachers in local and municipal schools should state in their applications whether they hold permanent, sub. post or acting appointments.

4. Applications should invariably be countersigned by the managers of a recognized secondary school wishing definitely the appointment to which the candidate serves after the completion of his training and the salary offered. It should also contain a statement of the candidate agreeing to the conditions offered by the manager.

5. Every candidate should submit with his application copies of his student and general Education certificates, the originals of which will have to be produced at the time of admission or when he is selected.

6. Every student will be on probation for 30 working days subsequent to his admission.

7. Applications for admission should reach the Inspector not later than the 15th of April 1929 and should be made on printed forms which can be had from the undersigned.

8. Applications that do not comply with these conditions will be rejected.

Masulipatan, 1st March 1929.

ABD-UR-RAHIM,  
Inspector of Schools, III Circle.

### SECONDARY TRAINING SECTION ATTACHED TO THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, BENGALURU

Applications are invited from candidates who seek admission into the Secondary Training section attached to the Government Training School, Bangalore, during the year 1920-21.

3. Persons who have passed the Matriculation or the Upper Secondary examination, and those holding completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate are eligible for admission. Holders of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate should necessarily attach copies of their school and public examination records to their applications.

4. The period of training will be two terms in the case of those who have passed the First in Arts examination, and four in the case of others.

5. The ordinary rate of pensional stipend is Rs. 15 per mensem.

6. In addition to the pensional stipend, the Inspector will be prepared to admit candidates whose stipend is paid from Local, Municipal or private funds, and also candidates as free students.

7. Applications should invariably be countersigned by the manager of a recognized institution.

8. Every candidate should forward with his application copies of his health, accident and general education certificates; the originals will have to be produced when he is admitted.

9. Applications without the countersignature of the manager of a recognized institution or without copies of the several certificates required will be summarily rejected.

10. Applications for admission should reach the undersigned not later than the 15th May 1920, and no notice will be taken of the applications received after that date.

H. F. SAUNDERS,

*Acting Inspector of Schools, North Circle.*

Madras, 15th February 1920.

### SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE STUDY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Government have sanctioned the award of three scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 each per annum, payable by salaries of this Presidency at the College of Engineering, Madras, for a period of four years commencing on the 1st July 1919 for the study of Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering. Candidates desirous of applying for these scholarships should submit their applications to the Principal on or as to reach him not later than the 1st June 1920. Each application should be in the candidate's own handwriting and in the form appended. The selections will rest with the Principal.

1. Candidates should be either Graduates in Arts or have passed the Intermediate examinations of the Madras University with Group I or the optional branch. They will be required to produce satisfactory evidence of good character and of physical fitness to undergo the course of study that will have to be followed. The applications should state clearly age, nationality and general educational attainments.

2. The holders of the scholarships will not be bound by any engagement to serve Government or the completion of their course, nor will the Government be bound to employ them. Each holder will, however, be required to find two members to execute an agreement, providing for the refund to the Government of the amount of the scholarship, should he fail to obtain the diploma granted at the end of the course.

3. The scholarships will be disbursed by the Principal of the College of Engineering. In case the Principal is not satisfied with the progress or conduct of any scholarship-holder, the scholarship will be stopped.

4. Possessors of the sum of sixty and a copy of the College rules may be obtained on application to the Principal.

Notes.—There is no restriction as to age and holders of these scholarships are eligible for the College diploma, but they are ineligible for the Government appointments, medals and prizes. The fees and deposit money specified in the rules must be paid by scholarship holders. Applicants must adhere generally to the ordinary regulations regarding the submission of applications.

### FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SCHOLARSHIP

(To be in the candidate's handwriting)

To the Principal, College of Engineering, Madras.

Sir,

I request that I may be considered a candidate for a scholarship to enable me to pursue the course of study in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Madras. The required particulars and a certificate that I am physically fit to undergo the course from a qualified medical practitioner are forwarded herewith.

I am, Sir,

Yours,

Date,

1920.

Signature.

[1] Name, father's name; [2] age; [3] religion; [4] place of birth; [5] school or college last attended; [6] highest standard reached; [7] languages known; [8] present occupation; [9] home and address of father or guardian; name is full, address is full.

I solemnly affirm that I possess the necessary ability to go through the full course which I desire to take and that I am not likely to leave the college on account of pecuniary difficulties.

Madras, 15th February 1920

W. H. JAMES,  
*Principal.*

## GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOLARSHIPS, 1930-31.

(In Industrial Schools under the control of the Director of Industries, Malaya.)

One hundred and twenty-two scholarships will be awarded by the Director of Industries in recognized industrial schools and will be payable in the amount and for the periods mentioned below:

- 66 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 1 5 0 payable for one year in standard C.
- 44 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 2 payable for one year in standard D.
- 40 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 3 payable for one year in the elementary class.
- 20 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 4 payable for two years in the intermediate class.
- 8 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 5 payable for two years in the advanced class.

199

The scholarships in standards C and D and in the elementary and industrial classes will be awarded on the results of the examinations in standards B, C and D, respectively, and those in the intermediate and advanced classes on the results of the Government Elementary and Intermediate Technical Examinations, respectively. No scholarship will be awarded on the results of the highest examination in any subject.

The conditions of award are as follows:—

- (1) The candidate shall previously have been a student at the time of the examination/and at least one year previously at a recognized industrial school. Scholarship in industrial subject will *only* be given *only* to the member of the artisan class or to those whose families are already engaged in the trade.
- (2) The age of the candidate at the time of the examination shall not have exceeded 14 years in the case of standard C, 17 in standard D, 18 in elementary, 19 in intermediate and 22 in advanced examination classes. In the case of Malayan candidates the age limit will be raised by two years.
- (3) The scholarship in a given subject shall be awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in that subject, provided that he has passed in the first class. Scholarships will also be awarded to other pupils of promise whose promising circumstances are certified by the head of the school to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without assistance. The names of these pupils of the community who are most in need of aid, will, other conditions being satisfied, be first considered.
- (4) Candidates who are preparing for a group certificate or a diploma shall have preference over those who are studying single subjects only.
- (5) No student shall be allowed to hold at the same time more than one scholarship. Multiple for more than one, he shall elect which he will hold, and the scholarship then on fire will be awarded on the last exam leaving student.
- (6) The candidate shall bind himself to prosecute his studies in the subject in which he has passed and for which he is to receive a scholarship in a recognized industrial school.
- (7) Scholarships are advanced intended for pupils desiring not less than half their time at a minimum of 10 hours a week in industrial work, and the Director of Industries reserves to himself the right to award a double scholarship to pupils desiring the whole of their time in industrial work if he considers that circumstances warrant his doing so.

## General Regulations.

All applications for scholarships available under this notification should be submitted to the undersigned by the corresponding of the institution in which the pupil studied in 1929 through the corresponding of the institution in which he intends to study on printed forms which may be obtained from this office.

2. All applications for scholarships not dependent on the results of the Government Technical Examinations must reach the Director of Industries before 15th April; other applications must be submitted within three weeks of the publication of the examination results on which they depend. Those submitted after the prescribed date will be liable to rejection for that reason.

3. Any scholarship awarded in the course of the period for which it is payable will be awarded for the remaining period to an eligible applicant in the same year of study as the holder of the scholarship vacated.

4. The names of selected candidates will be notified by the Director of Industries in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

5. Heads of institutions may grant leave without deduction or loss of scholarship for a given term exceeding one month to scholars who are absent on account of serious sickness, but if the term exceeds this period an allowance is to be granted for the same period. School leave without leave exceeds this period an allowance is to be granted for the same period. School leave without deduction or loss of scholarship may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding 15 days in the year, provided such leave does not immediately precede or succeed granted leave. Under the above conditions leave for scholarship holders may be sanctioned by the head of the institution, but should be reported to the Director of Industries. If a scholarship holder abuses himself without good cause on the re-opening day after the vacation for the institution, the scholarship for the vacation is liable to be withdrawn by the Director of Industries.

6. No person receiving a scholarship under this notification shall be permitted to hold another scholarship (except wholly or partially by agreement without the special sanction of the Director of Industries). Such sanction will be awarded only for very distinguished merit.

7. Where the order of merit cannot be clearly ascertained a further competitive examination among those who are eligible for scholarships will be ordered.

8. All scholarships payable under the above rules are liable to forfeiture for idleness, misconduct, irregularity in attendance or failure to make due progress or to secure award premiums.

8. A scholarship held in any class shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins the class and shall not continue to be drawn after he ceases to attend the class. The scholarships are payable monthly.

10. In all cases where poverty has been made a condition of award applications will be summarily rejected unless the evidence of poverty showing that but for the scholarship, the applicant could not continue his studies, is thoroughly satisfactory.

11. In addition to the register required to be maintained under rule 6 of the Madras Educational Rules an application roll containing the following information shall be maintained by the heads of the institutions concerned and shall be produced at the time of the Departmental inspection of the institution:—

(1) Number; (2) name of scholarship-holder; (3) standard of scholarship; (4) monthly value of the scholarship; (5) period payable; (6) number and date of the order in which the scholarship was assigned; (7) month for which the scholarship bill was drawn; (8) date of the encashment of the bill; (9) date of endorsement of the scholarship money and account; (10) signature of the scholarship-holder; (11) remarks.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,  
Director of Education.

Madras, 26th February 1936.

#### NOTICE

The public is hereby informed that, with effect from March next, the University Library, Madras, will be kept open on all *Sundays*, as an experimental measure, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (except on 7-8-36, i.e. 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. as at present). The Library will, as usual, be kept open from 7-30 a.m. to 2 p.m. on all other days, except *Fridays* when it is closed all day and on the first *Sunday* of each month when it closes at 12 noon.

F. H. CHAVELLY,  
Chairman, University Library Committee.

Egmore, Madras, 26th February 1936.

#### THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, MADRAS, 1935-36.

I. Applications for admission to the Presidency College should be sent in as soon as possible after the results of the Public Examination (Secondary School-Leaving Certificate) and Intermediate Examination are known. *Pre-preliminary applications before these results are known cannot be entertained.*

II. *First year class*.—With his application for admission a student should submit (1) the portfolio called for in Rule IV and (2) his Secondary School Leaving Certificate on a certified copy thereof. An applicant with any other certificate should state the class of the certificate and the subject to which it entitles. Any distinction obtained should be mentioned. *Applications unaccompanied by these documents will not be entertained.*

For admission to the Presidency College a student ordinarily must show high proficiency in English, Vernacular Composition (or Translation) and at least two of the subjects in the group which he proposes to take up.

In group III the College provides for the following combinations only:—

- (a) Ancient and Modern History and a Classical Language.
- (b) Do. do. and Logic.
- (c) Ancient History, a Classical Language and Logic.
- (d) Two Languages and Logic.

III. *Third year class*.—Students will be selected on the basis of the Intermediate Examination. For admission to an Honours class a first class with distinction in the special subject (in which the student desires to take up an Honours course) and a high standard in English will ordinarily be required.

IV. Applicants for admission should supply the following particulars in a tabular form:—

(1) Name in full and date of birth according to the Christian era; (2) School or college in which the applicant studied in 1933-34; (3) The University or School-Leaving Certificate Examination; (4) His Register number in the Matriculation, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, Entrance High School or Intermediate Examination; (5) the class in the college which he desires to join with the groups he chooses in the first and third (year) Class or Branch in the third year (Honours) class—in the case of Group III of the first year course the particular combination chosen should be specified; and (6) an address which will find the applicant when the selection is made.

Details

Date

Signature of the Applicant.

V. Students desiring an acknowledgment of their applications should forward with them an addressed post card.

VI. Each student selected for admission will receive a post card to that effect which he should present to the Principal on the first day of the term.

Selected students, who do not present themselves on that day without good reason previously explained, will be liable to lose the seats provided.

In any case, the selection will be provisional and will only be confirmed after the scrutiny of the accepted candidates.

VII. Lodgings for accommodate up to 75 students are attached to the college which students may be called upon to join if the Principal considers it desirable.

Applicants for admission to the lodgings should write to the Superintendent, Presidency College Lodgings, Presidency College, a week or two before the opening day.

The Presidency College, Madras,  
26th February 1936.

H. J. ALLEN,  
Principal.



7. A selection examination will be held for all candidates in Arithmetic, Tamil and General Knowledge only on the 18th June 1929 at 11 a.m. In this examination only such candidates as pass the examination will be selected for training.

8. Selected candidates, on being admitted, shall sign an agreement with Government of binding themselves to work for a period of two years in an institution assigned under the Madras Educational rules and to appear for such examinations as may be prescribed by the department.

9. Every student shall be considered to have proficien for fifty working days and their retention or rejection at the end of the period of probation will depend on the progress made by them.

10. There is a hostel attached to this school for all students whose parents do not live in the town of Coimbatore.

Dist. Trg. Secondary School for Miftrams,  
Coimbatore, 11th February 1929.

G. L. FEVERS,  
Acting Superintendent.

#### GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, EIGHTH CIRCLE.

The Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle, hereby notifies that candidates of the secondary and elementary grades will be admitted for training in July 1929 in the following Government Training Schools under his charge:—

Secondary and Elementary Schools under the charge of —		Number of students available		
Number	Name of Institution	Secondary.	Elementary.	Total.
1	Government Secondary Training School, Thiruvananthapuram.	50	—	50
2	Government Higher Elementary Training School, Thiruvananthapuram.	—	40	40
3	Government Higher Elementary Training School, Marappuram.	—	30	30

2. The period of training in the case of all students is two years. In the case of those who have passed the F.A. or the Intermediate examination the training will be only for one year.

3. The Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle, will make the selection on the recommendation of the schoolmaster inspecting officers.

4. The Sub-Inspector of Schools are requested to submit to the Inspector two lists, one of selected and the other of rejected candidates. Separate lists for male and female students should also be submitted for each municipality and taluk board. Each selected list should contain the names and no more. Rejected list should also contain the reasons against each name. Applications for admission into the secondary grade should be sent to the Inspector direct through the schoolmaster of the schools in which they may be employed; if they are employed in elementary schools the applications should be sent through the Sub-Inspector of Schools of the region.

5. Persons holding Matriculation certificates or such elementary school-leaving certificates as are accepted by the Inspector are eligible for admission into the secondary grade. Persons who have passed the school examination under the elementary school-leaving certificate system are also qualified for admission into the secondary grade. For admission into the elementary higher grade also, candidates should have passed the Fifth Standard or Lower Secondary examination or should furnish transfer certificates or other satisfactory evidence of having completed successfully a III. Form course. Only those who have passed the Primary examination or its equivalent need apply for admission into the elementary lower grade.

6. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of age laid down in rule 14 of the Madras Educational Rules should not, except in very special circumstances, be considered for the list.

7. Printed forms of application can be obtained by applicants for training in the secondary grade from the Inspector of Schools provided they apply through the schoolmaster of a recognised secondary school. All others should apply to the Sub-Inspector of Schools of their region.

8. The applications of candidates who have not furnished general education certificates in original will not be considered. The certificate of physical fitness will be required only of the candidates chosen as apprentices.

9. Applications should reach the Inspector before 15th April 1929. Applications which are received after the above date or which are not prepared in accordance with the above instructions will not be considered. Applications from teachers employed in schools outside the Eighth Circle must come through the Circle Inspector before the prescribed date.

10. In addition to Provincial appointments, candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training. There may also be vacancies for the same posts without stipends. No Provincial appointments will be considered for persons who hold permanent appointments in local or municipal schools or who hold only part-time appointments in permanent positions or who have been given pre-employment appointments by presidents of local boards who employ them. The appointment of such candidates should be agreed by the presidents of local boards and not by inspecting officers.

P. RAMAIAH ACHARYA,  
Acting Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle.

Tanjore, 18th February 1929.

## GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MISTRESSES, RAJAHMUNDRY.

The acting Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle, hereby notifies for the information of the Inspecting Officers, Managers of aided Girls' schools and the Head teachers of Government and Aided Girls' schools that candidates of the elementary grade will be admitted for training in July 1932 in the Government Training School for Mistresses, Rajahmundry.

1. The period of training is two years in the case of students of both the Elementary Higher and Lower grades.

2. The rules of provincial stipends shall be as follows:-

	Rs.	S.	P.
Stipend to be paid to the Elementary Higher grade (those who have completed the old 7th standard or the new 8th standard course) .. .. .	10	0	0
Stipend to be paid to the Lower Elementary grade (those who have completed the old 4th or the new 5th standard course) .. .. .	5	0	0
Books, Stationery of both grades .. .. .	50	0	0
Foodstuffs, Elementary Lower grade .. .. .	5	0	0

3. In addition to the provincial stipend, candidates whose stipends are paid by local or municipal bodies will be admitted for training. No provincial stipend will be granted to teachers who hold permanent appointments in Government or Municipal schools. The nature of the appointments held by them (permanent, temporary, who are on or when on the same may be) should be clearly mentioned in column 3 of the application. The applications of those candidates should invariably be signed by the President of Local Boards or the Chairman of Municipal Councils concerned.

4. As regards the qualifications for admission only those candidates who have passed the annual examination of the last term of the old 7th or the new 8th standard and have been awarded the promotion to the 4th class or have been awarded an Elementary School-leaving certificate of the old 1th or the new 5th standard are eligible for admission into the Elementary Higher grade and those who have passed the late Primary examination or a corresponding public or school examination or whose attainments to the opinion of the Inspecting Officers are not lower than those, are eligible for admission into the Lower Elementary grade.

5. Candidates who do not satisfy the condition of age limit under rule 1st of the Madras Educational Rules will not be selected. The age limit can be less than 11 and must not exceed 15 years, or in the case of a candidate who has been employed continuously as a teacher in a recognized school for not less than 3 years, 14 years.

7. A selection examination will be held prior to the admission of the candidates into the Training School in mathematics, geography and general knowledge and only those who obtain the minimum number of marks fixed will be selected. The papers will be set and valued by the Inspectress, Government Training School for Mistresses, Rajahmundry and the examination will be held in that school.

8. Applications in the prescribed form signed by an Inspecting Officer or the President of a Local Board or the Chairman of a Municipal Council or the Principal or Manager of a recognized secondary school with a promise of appointment after training should be sent before the close of March 1932 to the Inspectress of the above-named training school from whom forms may be obtained. Certificates of general education and character should be attached to the application. A certificate of physical fitness will be required only from the selected candidates.

9. A Hostel for Hindu women is attached to the Training School and all Hindu students will be admitted to the Training School only on condition of their joining the Hostel.

A. BAREGANO,

Acting Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle

Madras, 21st February 1932.

## HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY 1932.

The officers mentioned below have been deputed by the Board to have passed in the subjects specified against their names at the half-yearly examinations held on the 5th January 1932 and following:-

F.L. = First Exam.	F.R. = First Review.	O.P.A. = Oral Examination and Answer.
M.R. Ry. Y. Y. Venkateswara Ayyar, Preliminary Extra Assistant Commissioner, in O.P.A.		
M.R. Ry. C. Ramaswami Nayudu, Ranger, second grade, in F.L. and O.P.A.		
Mr. M. Hanumanth Rao, Ranger, third grade, in F.L. and O.P.A.		
Mr. A. Sureshchandra, Range Officer, Sclenthar, in F.L. and O.P.A.		
M.R. Ry. S. S. Kumaraswami, Preliminary Extra Assistant Commissioner, in F.L., F.R. and O.P.A.		
M.R. Ry. P. Velayudhan Naidu, Ranger, second grade, in O.P.A.		
M.R. Ry. A. Vidhan Naidu, Ranger, 5th grade, in F.L.		
M.R. Ry. G. R. Naidu as Ayyar, Ranger, local grade, in F.L. and F.R.		
M.R. Ry. A. Mathuramdasu, Ranger, 4th grade, in O.P.A.		
M.R. Ry. C. R. Ramaswami, Ranger, 3rd grade, in F.L.		
Mr. D. S. Lewis, Ranger, 5th grade, in F.L. and O.P.A.		
Mr. F. T. Arup, Ranger, 4th grade, in F.L.		
M.R. Ry. T. Srinivasan Naidu, Ranger, 5th grade, in F.L. and F.R.		

Office of the Board of Examiners, Chennai,  
Madras, 26th March 1932.

J. W. SOMERHALL,  
Secretary.



## HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS, JULY 1920.

The usual half-yearly examinations will be held at Madras or in the mofussil on the 20th July 1920. The vernacular presentation of candidates for the post of Deputy Collector, whether by the second class test prescribed for Indian candidates or by the third class test prescribed for Europeans and Anglo-Indian candidates, will be held at stations which will be notified later on. Except by special provision, all other examinations in the vernacular will be held at Madras only.

2. The examinations that may be held are as follows:—

- I. The First and Second Standards for Assistant Collectors and Probationary Deputy Collectors.
- II. Law and Veterinary test for Police officers.
- III. Law test for Government Magistrates.
- IV. Veterinary test for—
  - (1) European and European Civil officers not belonging to the Indian Civil Service.
  - (2) Educational and Medical officers.
  - (3) Deputy Collectors, Sub-divisional Officers and District Magistrates.
  - (4) Candidates for the Provincial Civil Service.
  - (5) Forest candidates, Bank and Railway officers.
  - (6) Forestry, High Forestry and Fisheries.
  - (7) Station Bandits in Police, Armies and Frontier.
  - (8) Oriental Language Teachership Examination.
- V. Departmental test for Forest office establishments in the Forest Code and Accounts and in the Forest's Recording System.
- VI. Law, Revenue and Office Procedure and Accounts for Forest officers.
- VII. Division D of the Higher Standard prescribed for Assistant Collectors, for Deputy Collectors and other officers of the Revenue Department.
- VIII. Examination of the Anglo-Indian Assistant Collectors of the Imperial Customs Service in Mathematics by the Higher and Lower Standards.

3. Candidates must send in their applications made out fully in English in manuscript in the second form as at to reach the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chennai, Madras, on or before the 20th April 1920, after which date no applications will be considered. Applications which are irregular as to defects in any particular will not be taken notice of.

Officers in the service of Government should send in their applications through the heads of their departments.

All applications for examination for mofussil should be submitted, through the head of the department concerned, three months before the date fixed for the examination, and the applications should give the information asked for in the form prescribed for the purpose.

Applications for the Oriental Language Teachership Examination should reach the undersigned by 31st June 1920.

4. A fee of Rs. 10 for the Oriental Language Teachership Examination and a fee of Rs. 15 for all other examinations in the mofussil of candidates who in the Government service should be paid into the mofussil treasury or if at Madras into the Bank of Madras. The fee should be forwarded to the undersigned with the application for examination, deposited first in the name of Bank and Railway Officers, through the heads of their departments. The fee paid by admission to the other examinations will not be refunded or held over to the next examination. Fees paid by candidates for the Oriental Language Teachership Examination will however be refunded on receipt of application for the same at least ten days before the date of examination.

5. As many queries and correspondence has been received at applications for examination, it is hereby notified that after the following date, the Board does not intend to be disturbed by any correspondence that may arise after this date, and no further attention will be given to any correspondence received after this date.

## TABLE OF APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE GOVERNMENT VERNAKULAR TEST.

1. Name of candidate (in full).
2. Present address (in full).
3. Description of office at present held.
4. Nature of present appointment.
5. The highest general education test or tests passed, and whether candidate eligible to appear for the test specified for the post he desires to hold.
6. Whether candidate is an officer of the Madras University and by vernacular subject up to optional language.
7. Language and test in which candidate desires to be examined.
8. Whether the candidate wishes to be examined—
  - (a) by the full test.
  - (b) by the mofussil examination only.
9. Remarks—The language should be specified against each subject.
  - (a) The Secretary to the Board of Madras should be the full test (mofussil being specified).
  - (b) Copy of the Government Order enabling him to appear for the mofussil test if taken out passed the prescribed General Education Test.

NOTE—The entrance must be passed or otherwise merely referred to the application.

Office of the Board of Examiners, Chennai,  
Madras, 20th February 1920.

## EXAMINATION, JANUARY 1920.

The undersigned officers have been declared by the Board to have passed the Oriental test in the three languages at the examination held in January 1920.

Yusuf Hussain Akbar, Inspector of Police, Bangalore district.  
Yusuf Akbar, Sub-Inspector of Police, Bangalore district.

Office of the Board of Examiners, Chennai,  
Madras, 20th March 1920.



## THE FOWELL AND HENDERSON TERRACOTTA PRIZE FOR 1931.

Subject of essay—TAMIL GRAMMARIANS AND THEIR LINGUISTIC ACHIEVEMENTS.

Guidance.

1. The essay-Prize is open to all students who have graduated from the Presidency College provided that (1) they were students in the Native Department of the said College at at least two years standing and (2) that at the time fixed for the competition they are graduates of not more than five years' standing.

2. The essay must be in Tamil.

3. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on fresh English foolscap on one side of the paper only.

4. The writer will be required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms:—

"I have by doing this essay, my honest belief in writing the essay I have not received assistance from any one, nor have I referred to works other than those mentioned below."

5. The essay must reach the President not later than the 1st August 1931.

6. The value of the prize is Rs. 300.

The Presidency College, Madras,  
1st March 1930.

H. J. ALLEN,  
Principal.

## GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOLS, ELEVENTH CIRCLE.

The Inspector of Schools, Eleventh Circle, having notice that candidates of the Secondary and Elementary grades will be admitted for training in July 1931 on the following Training Schools:—

	Number of pupils to be admitted.			Total.
	Secondary.	Elementary.		
		Higher.	Lower.	
Government Training School, Tirunelveli	10	41	49	100
Porayappan High School, Kanyakumari	15	..	..	15

1. The period of training will be two years in the case of students at both the Secondary and Elementary Grades (Higher and Lower). But in the case of those who have passed the Intermediate or the late F. A. Examination, the period will be only one year.

2. Age of 15 years.—The ordinary rate of promotion is fixed at Rs. 11 per month in the case of the Secondary, Rs. 14-6-0 in the case of the Elementary Higher, and Rs. 8-6-0 in the case of the Elementary Lower Grade students.

3. The Mathematics of the Upper Secondary Examination is the minimum passed at entrance qualification required for admission into the Secondary Department. Passes in holding such Examinations as School-leaving Certificate or the certificate of the Inspector of Schools, Kanyakumari, will also be accepted. Students, teachers who possess Special D.S.L.C. Examination certificates are also qualified for admission into the Secondary Grade.

For admission into the Elementary Higher Grade alone, candidates should have passed the late Middle School or Lower Secondary Examination or should have obtained certificates or other satisfactory evidence of having completed successfully the third Form course. Only those who have passed the Primary Examination or its equivalent need apply for admission into the Elementary Lower Grade.

The applications of candidates who have not forwarded general admission certificate in original will not be considered. The certificate of physical fitness will be required only of candidates who have been absent as sick persons.

4. Applications should be submitted to be scrutinized by the Manager of a recognized institution.

5. Teachers employed at Secondary Schools should submit their applications through their managers and those at Elementary Schools through the Sub-Divisional Inspectors of the ranges in which they are employed.

6. Each Sub-Division is a supervisor of Schools, in the Eleventh Circle, will submit only one teachers of each grade in the range and the names of admit if candidates should appear in the order in which he wishes they should be taken, i.e., they should be selected in accordance with their general educational attainments their service as teachers, the need for their training, the nature of their appointments, and the latest form which they apply for training. In the case of rejected and dates, the reasons for rejection should be communicated to each.

7. Attention is directed to rule 114 (1) of the Madras Educational Rules as regards the condition of the age limit to be satisfied.

8. Filled forms of application can be obtained by the applicants for admission in the Secondary Grade from the Inspector of Schools provided they apply through the superintendent of a recognized Training School. All forms should apply to the Sub-Divisional Inspectors of their ranges. Applicants for admission into the Secondary Training Schools should state the other training school or schools to which also they have applied for admission.

9. Applications should reach the Inspector before the 1st May 1931. Applications which are received after the above date or when not prepared in accordance with the above instructions will not be considered. Applications from teachers employed at schools outside the Eleventh Circle must come through the Circle Inspectors.

10. In addition to Provincial Regulations, candidates whose reports are paid by local or municipal boards will be admitted for training. There may also be vacancies for five students without stipends. No provincial stipends will be considered for teachers who hold provincial appointments in Board and Municipal schools or who hold any other appointments on provincial service or who have been given provincial appointments by Presidents of Local Boards who employ them. The applications of such candidates must be signed by the Presidents of Local Boards and not by Inspecting Officers.

Kanyakumari, 11th February 1930.

K. NATHER AYYAR,  
Acting Inspector of Schools, Eleventh Circle.

## THE MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE PROSPECTUS.

1. The college affords theoretical and practical instruction in subjects pertaining to the veterinary profession, with the object of fitting men for service under Government, municipalities, local boards or private employers. The staff of the college consists of a Principal, an Assistant Principal, three lecturers, two assistant lecturers and a subordinate establishment. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the college is vested in the Principal who is under the control of Government in the Revenue (Special) Department. Full clinical and other facilities are afforded to meet the educational requirements of students preparing for the diploma in Veterinary Science, A veterinary hospital, museum, library, shaving lugs and students' hostel are attached to the college.

2. Candidates are eligible for a bachelors without distinction of caste or religion. They must not be under 16 years of age at the commencement of the term for which admission to the college is desired. In ordinary circumstances, no person over 21 years of age will be accepted as a free student. Students are admitted to the college by selection which will be made by the Principal. Applications for admission should be made in writing in the prescribed form placed at the end, and they should be submitted so as to reach the Principal not later than the 24th June of each year and should be accompanied by the following certificates—

(a) of age.

(b) of physical fitness and moral character.

(c) that the applicant has passed the Veterinary Examination of an Indian University under the old regulations or that he has obtained 50 per cent of marks in English and 25 per cent in other subjects in the School Final Examination, except in the case of Europeans and Eurasians who may be admitted, though unopposed, at the discretion of the Principal. In the case of Mohammedan students, 50 per cent of marks in English and 25 per cent in Mathematics and Veterinary in the School Final Examination will be accepted as sufficient for admission.

3. In the event of a candidate being selected, he will be served with a special notice informing him of the particulars of and hour when and the place at which he should present himself for general admission. Candidates when admitted will be considered, in so far as possible for the first two months of the course and may be removed if found to be not satisfactory.

4. *Course and study and awards of distinction.*—The course of study for the diploma normally extends over three years. The students of each year's course form a separate class. The number of students in each class is ordinarily limited to 20. Government have temporarily raised this number to 40 for five years commencing from 1918. Promotion from one class to another is made with reference to the results of the semester examinations. A student of the second or third year class who fails in the annual examination for two consecutive years and a student of the first year class who fails in the annual examination at the end of the first year shall be dismissed.

The curriculum of instruction is as follows—

(a) First year—

(1) Anatomy (up to Arthrology); (2) Elementary Chemistry; (3) Elementary Botany; (4) Natural History; (5) Handling of animals; (6) Farming (Theoretical and Practical).

During this year students are given practical instruction in anatomy, drawing, handling, castrating and securing animals as well as in the use of the instruments and appliances used in ordinary practice.

(b) Second year—

(1) Anatomy (the whole, including Comparative Anatomy); (2) Physiology; (3) Hygiene (including Bandaging and Banding); (4) Principles of Homeopathology; (5) Theoretical Veterinary Medicine and Surgery; (6) Dissection and use of instruments in the use of instruments and appliances.

During this year students are required to attend hospital practice and post-mortem examinations. They are also required to attend in the Forge and Pharmacy, to carry out dissections and to perform operations on the dead subject.

(c) Third year—

(1) Veterinary Medicine; (2) Veterinary Surgery; (3) Diseases of dogs; (4) Operative Surgery; (5) The species (including Technology); (6) Meat and milk inspection; (7) Diseases of horses and equine domestic animals.

During this year students are required to perform the duties of clinical clerks and doctors, to perform operations on dead subjects, and afterwards on living animals, to conduct post mortem examinations and generally to carry out practically all the duties appertaining to their profession. Students who hold the diploma in Agriculture are not required to attend the first year's course of study, but are exempted in the subjects of both the first and second year courses at the end of their first year of attendance at the Veterinary College.

Students who have passed in Chemistry or Science in the Intermediate or B.A. Examination need not attend the course in Elementary Chemistry or Botany, as the case may be at the Veterinary College.

All students are required to undergo a course of equitation and gymnastics. A student choosing himself without having done a course of horse or riding shall be liable to be fined.

5. The college shall be free to all students who execute an agreement binding themselves to serve Government for five years, if required, after completing their course in the college education. All others will be required to pay three fees in advance of each year in the sum of Rs. 100 per annum. A fee of Rs. 2 per month is also payable by each student, whether free or paying, to meet the cost of sports.

6. Government occasionally allot thirty scholarships to each class annually, two of the monthly value of Rs. 20 or 8, which will be reserved for graduates of a University preferably those who have taken a honours degree, and the remaining twenty-eight of the monthly value of Rs. 15 each, but they reserve the right to discontinue the number or alter their value, if necessary. The number of scholarships on 16, is per annum has been temporarily raised from 21 to 35. Five out of the 40 scholarships will be reserved for Mohammedan students. Scholarships in the first year will be awarded by the Principal on the results of the first three monthly examinations. Scholarships awarded in the second and third years are ordinarily allotted on the results of the monthly and annual examinations. A student already in the enjoyment of a scholarship from a local body or a private person is not eligible for a Government scholarship. All scholarships are conditional on the good



## VACANCIES.

Wanted for the Presidency College, Madras, one Sanskrit Faculty, one Telugu Faculty and one Kannada Faculty on a salary of Rs. 60—120—25 per annum.

The candidates should possess a high degree of specialisation in Sanskrit, Telugu and Kannada languages and literature, respectively. This is at the end of the Sanskrit Faculty should include a high proficiency to attain two of the four recognised metres associated with a general acquaintance with the other two metres.

Applicants as to age, name, particulars as to previous or present employment, if any, with salary should be furnished. Applications with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned not later than the 1st April 1920. The selected candidates will be expected to join their appointments on the 1st July and be immediately thereafter.

The Presidency College, Madras,  
15th February 1920.

H. J. ALLAN,  
Principal.

Wanted for the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry, a Sanskrit Faculty on a salary of Rs. 60—120 (monthly)—25 per annum.

The candidate should possess a high order of special proficiency in all the important branches of Sanskrit literature so as to be able to impart instruction in advanced Sanskrit under prescribed for Group VI of the B.A. course. A knowledge of Telugu literature also is desirable. Information as to age, name, particulars of previous or present employment, if any, with salary should be furnished. Applications with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned not later than 30th April 1920. The selected candidate will be expected to join his appointment on or immediately after 1st July 1920.

Government Arts College, Rajahmundry,  
13rd February 1920.

C. A. WILKINSON,  
Acting Principal.

Appointments are invited from qualified nominees of the secondary grade who are not below 18 years of age for the post of Senior Assistant, Government Girls' School, Chikmagalur, on Rs. 30 per month.

Applications should reach this office not later than the 20th March 1920.

Telicherry, 13rd February 1920.

M. A. KRISHNIAIA,  
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Coimbatore Circle.

Applications are invited from trained Lady Graduates for the Temporary Assistant's post on Rs. 120 in the Government Training and Secondary School for Matrons, Coimbatore.

Desired particulars as to (1) age, nationality and caste, (2) religion, (3) qualifications, general, technical and professional, (4) last previous appointment and (5) particulars, as to previous teaching experience should be furnished with copies of test materials, and other references, if any. Applications should reach the undersigned before 15th March 1920.

Appointments are invited from Anglo Indian Members of the Secondary grade for the post of Headmistress, Government Girls' School, Salem, on Rs. 80.

Applications with particulars of age, previous appointments, service, copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned before 15th March 1920.

Wanted for the Government Girls' School, Tiruvannamalai, a Secondary grade trained Hindu Mistress for the post of Headmistress on Rs. 80.

Applications should be submitted to this office with copies of certificates and testimonials as or before 15th March 1920.

Calicut, 13rd February 1920.

T. LAKSHMI,  
Acting Inspector of Girls' Schools, Madras Circle.

## PRESIDENCY COLLEGE BOTANICAL BULLETIN.

The Presidency College, Madras, desires to illustrate with descriptions of various flowering plants of Madras.

No. 1—Rs. 5 limited number available for Rs. 5.

No. 2—Rs. 10—20 available for Rs. 5.

No. 3—Rs. 10—20 now being issued at Rs. 5 payable in advance.

Applications for copies accompanied by a money order for the necessary amount should be made to Mr. E. S. Dymally, Principal of the Presidency College, Madras.

## TELUGU SHORTLAND MANUAL.

Copies of this publication by M. Krishna Rao, which has been recommended for the use of students taking commerce shorthand as an optional subject, are available for sale at the Government Press, Mount Road, Madras, at Rs. 1 each a copy.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 10.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1893.

[Price, 2 annas.]

## Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

### CONTENTS.

Administrative, Judicial, Police, Public Works, Agriculture and Fisheries, &c.	Page	Administrative, Judicial, Police, Public Works, Agriculture and Fisheries, &c.	Page
General Administration	1	General Administration	1
Police	2	Police	2
Public Works	3	Public Works	3
Agriculture and Fisheries	4	Agriculture and Fisheries	4
Education	5	Education	5
Health	6	Health	6
Revenue	7	Revenue	7
Justice	8	Justice	8
Public Works	9	Public Works	9
Police	10	Police	10
Public Works	11	Public Works	11
Police	12	Police	12
Public Works	13	Public Works	13
Police	14	Police	14
Public Works	15	Public Works	15
Police	16	Police	16
Public Works	17	Public Works	17
Police	18	Police	18
Public Works	19	Public Works	19
Police	20	Police	20
Public Works	21	Public Works	21
Police	22	Police	22
Public Works	23	Public Works	23
Police	24	Police	24
Public Works	25	Public Works	25
Police	26	Police	26
Public Works	27	Public Works	27
Police	28	Police	28
Public Works	29	Public Works	29
Police	30	Police	30
Public Works	31	Public Works	31
Police	32	Police	32
Public Works	33	Public Works	33
Police	34	Police	34
Public Works	35	Public Works	35
Police	36	Police	36
Public Works	37	Public Works	37
Police	38	Police	38
Public Works	39	Public Works	39
Police	40	Police	40
Public Works	41	Public Works	41
Police	42	Police	42
Public Works	43	Public Works	43
Police	44	Police	44
Public Works	45	Public Works	45
Police	46	Police	46
Public Works	47	Public Works	47
Police	48	Police	48
Public Works	49	Public Works	49
Police	50	Police	50
Public Works	51	Public Works	51
Police	52	Police	52
Public Works	53	Public Works	53
Police	54	Police	54
Public Works	55	Public Works	55
Police	56	Police	56
Public Works	57	Public Works	57
Police	58	Police	58
Public Works	59	Public Works	59
Police	60	Police	60
Public Works	61	Public Works	61
Police	62	Police	62
Public Works	63	Public Works	63
Police	64	Police	64
Public Works	65	Public Works	65
Police	66	Police	66
Public Works	67	Public Works	67
Police	68	Police	68
Public Works	69	Public Works	69
Police	70	Police	70
Public Works	71	Public Works	71
Police	72	Police	72
Public Works	73	Public Works	73
Police	74	Police	74
Public Works	75	Public Works	75
Police	76	Police	76
Public Works	77	Public Works	77
Police	78	Police	78
Public Works	79	Public Works	79
Police	80	Police	80
Public Works	81	Public Works	81
Police	82	Police	82
Public Works	83	Public Works	83
Police	84	Police	84
Public Works	85	Public Works	85
Police	86	Police	86
Public Works	87	Public Works	87
Police	88	Police	88
Public Works	89	Public Works	89
Police	90	Police	90
Public Works	91	Public Works	91
Police	92	Police	92
Public Works	93	Public Works	93
Police	94	Police	94
Public Works	95	Public Works	95
Police	96	Police	96
Public Works	97	Public Works	97
Police	98	Police	98
Public Works	99	Public Works	99
Police	100	Police	100

## AFFOIRMENIS, LEAVS, ETC.

### REGISTRATION.

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

Madr. Reg. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

**Police.**—M.R. By. Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.), on return from leave, to Registrar of Police (Madr. Reg. By.).

117, Consistent on the transfer to the Revenue Department of M.S.R. Kannajogappa  
Muyyappayya Rao, Sub-Register, seventh grade—

(With effect from the 10th January 1920.)

M.S.R. Nodunda Venkata Acharya, from seventh grade, sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class, to seventh grade,  
principal.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

Consistent on the above mentioned two vacancies and the opening of a new office at Ramachikra-  
mangal with effect from the 1st February 1920 the following Preliminary Sub-Registers are  
appointed Sub-Registers, eighth grade, with effect from the date mentioned against each:—

Donawandi Appa Venka Appa	.. ..	10th January 1920.
Ramachikra Mangal	.. ..	Do.
Alam Subangal Rao	.. ..	10th February 1920.

#### TRANSFERS.

M.S.R. Donawandi Appa Venka Appa, Sub-Register, eighth grade, acting at Padra, to  
Padra (Donawandi district).  
M.S.R. Nodunda Venkata Acharya, Sub-Register, eighth grade, acting at Sarda to Sarda  
(Donawandi district).  
M.S.R. Alam Subangal Rao, Sub-Register, eighth grade, acting at Padra, to Padra (Madras  
district).

Madras, 10th March 1920.

Notes.—The following postings of Sub-Registers are ordered:—

M.S.R. Ramachikra Mangal Appa Venka Acharya to return from leave to Katpadi  
(North Arcot district).  
M.S.R. Donawandi Venkata Acharya to return from leave to Rajapalayam  
(Madras district).

G. M. SCHMIDT,  
Inspector-General of Registration.

Madras, 10th March 1920.

#### PROBATION.

Probation and promotion.—Grant the probation and promotion of District Messrs under dates  
the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 31st March 1919, published at page 1408, Part II of the Post St.  
George's Gazette, dated the 10th November 1919; and insert the following:—

M.S.R. Mathur Ramaswami Pillai Subangal Appa Aravali, to act as District Messrs, first  
grade.

M.S.R. Kankubera Rao Nayak, to act as District Messrs, second grade.

M.S.R. Kankubera Subangal Appa Aravali, to act as District Messrs, second grade.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to act as District  
Messrs, second grade.

M.S.R. Kankubera Subangal Appa Aravali, to act as District Messrs,  
third grade.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to act as District Messrs, third grade.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to act as District Messrs, third grade.

(With effect from 10th March 1919, leave of Mr. T. Subangal Appa, second grade.)

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to act as District Messrs, second grade.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to act as District Messrs, third grade.

(With effect from 10th March 1919, promotion of Mr. N. Subangal Appa as temporary  
Assistant Judge in the place of Mr. N. Subangal Appa's retirement.)

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, first grade, sub.  
3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, second grade, sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, third grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, fourth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, fifth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, sixth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, seventh grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, eighth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, ninth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, tenth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, eleventh grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twelfth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, thirteenth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, fourteenth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, fifteenth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, sixteenth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, seventeenth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, eighteenth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, nineteenth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twentieth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-first grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-second grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-third grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-fourth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-fifth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-sixth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-seventh grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-eighth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, twenty-ninth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.

M.S.R. Subangal Subangal Appa Aravali, to be District Messrs, thirtieth grade,  
sub. 3<sup>rd</sup> class.



(With effect from 19th March 1918, promotion of Mr. N. Balasena Das as acting Sub-Judge.)

M.R. By Sambathirani Senni Ayyar Sampayamalai Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, first grade.

M.R. By Tadasai Venkata Sampayamalai Ayyar, to act as District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Aravallal Subbagal Das Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from the 21st March 1918, leave of Mr. V. Parayya, third grade.)

M.R. By Gubbarenda Raghavendra Krishna Das Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

The following promotions and reversals of District Munsifs have been ordered by the High Court:—

(With effect from 1st April 1918, promotion of Mr. S. Subbayya Swami as acting Sub-Judge.)

M.R. By Thambiahann Madurai Venkatasubramanian Avargal, to act as District Munsif, first grade.

M.R. By Kanasayyan Annakrishnan Krishna Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Maaya Venkataswamy Das, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 1th April 1918, leave of Mr. P. M. Annaswamy Ayyar, second grade, sub. pro tem.)

M.R. By Bandara Adnanayya Nayudu Das, to act as District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Tadasai Rameshchandra Venkataswamy Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 4th April 1918, leave of Mr. S. G. Srinivasan, third grade.)

M.R. By Venkatasubramanian Arunachalam Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 18th April 1918, reversion of Mr. N. Balasena Das as District Munsif, first grade.)

M.R. By Thambiahann Madurai Venkatasubramanian Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Bandara Adnanayya Nayudu Das, to revert as District Munsif, third grade.

M.R. By Venkatasubramanian Arunachalam Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 17th April 1918, return from leave of Mr. F. M. Annaswamy Ayyar, second grade, sub. pro tem.)

M.R. By Kanasayyan Annakrishnan Krishna Ayyar Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Tadasai Rameshchandra Venkataswamy Ayyar Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.

(With effect from the same date, return from leave of Mr. P. Balasena Das, second grade.)

M.R. By Tadasai Venkata Sampayamalai Ayyar, to revert as District Munsif, third grade.

M.R. By Maaya Venkataswamy Das, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.

(With effect from the same date, return from leave of Mr. V. Parayya, third grade.)

M.R. By Gubbarenda Raghavendra Krishna Das Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.

(With effect from 22nd April 1918, leave of Mr. E. N. Rameshchandra Ayyar, first grade.)

M.R. By Thambiahann Madurai Venkatasubramanian Avargal, to act as District Munsif, first grade.

M.R. By Tadasai Venkata Sampayamalai Ayyar, to act as District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Gubbarenda Raghavendra Krishna Das Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 28th April 1918, leave of Mr. K. S. Gopalanayya Ayyar, first grade, sub. pro tem.)

M.R. By Venkatasubramanian Annaswamy Ayyar Krishna Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, first grade.

M.R. By Kanasayyan Annakrishnan Krishna Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Maaya Venkataswamy Das, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 27th April 1918, return from leave of Mr. T. N. Rameshchandra Ayyar, first grade.)

M.R. By Venkatasubramanian Annaswamy Ayyar Krishna Ayyar Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Kanasayyan Annakrishnan Krishna Ayyar Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, third grade.

M.R. By Maaya Venkataswamy Das, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.

(With effect from 1st May 1918, abolition of the Additional Temporary Civil Court, Tellicherry, and reversion of Mr. N. Balasena Das as acting Sub-Judge.)

M.R. By Pallava Ramdas Rama Ayyar Avargal, to revert as Acting District Munsif, first grade.

M.R. By Krishna Das Das, to revert as Acting District Munsif, second grade.

M.R. By Rameshchandra Rameshchandra Annaswamy Ayyar Avargal, to revert as Acting District Munsif, third grade.

M.R. By Annaswamy Lakshminarayana Ayyar, to revert as Acting District Munsif, fourth grade.

- (With effect from 1st June 1919, reversion of Mr. S. Kabbayya Sani as District Munsif, first grade.)
- M.R.Sy. Venkatesh Madhav Venkateshachari, to revert as District Munsif, second grade.
- M.R.Sy. Tadapa Venkata Venayappa Gani, to revert as District Munsif, third grade.
- M.R.Sy. Venkatesa Bagharanda Krishna Rao Ayyangal, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, return from leave of Mr. K. G. Srinivasachari, third grade.)
- M.R.Sy. Arasappa Subbiah Rao Ayyangal, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, return from leave of Mr. K. S. Srinivasan Ayyar, first grade, sub. pro tem.)
- M.R.Sy. Subbathirai Sankar Ayyar Rangaswami Ayyar Ayyangal, to revert as District Munsif, second grade.
- M.R.Sy. Pothumuri Sundaram Ayyar Mahaswami Ayyar Ayyangal, to revert as District Munsif, third grade.
- M.R.Sy. Taram Chandra Ratha Gani, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, reversion of Mr. P. Venkatesam Ayyar as District Munsif, first grade.)
- M.R.Sy. Mutha Kameswari Petha Sundam Ayyar Ayyangal, to revert as District Munsif, second grade.
- P.R.Sy. Kavalappa Kalmaswami Gani, to revert as District Munsif, third grade.
- M.R.Sy. Subbarama Gupta Ayyar Ayyangal, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, establishment of the Women's Circle of Mannamalai (Additional) and Ootari (second Additional).)
- M.R.Sy. Hanumanth Lakshminarayana Ayyar, to be District Munsif, fourth grade, sub. pro tem (with effect from 1st July 1919).
- M.R.Sy. Madan Subbarama Hanumanth Ayyar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, fourth grade, sub. pro tem.
- (With effect from the 1st July 1919, promotion of Mr. K. A. Kumar as permanent Subordinate Judge, third grade.)
- M.R.Sy. Narayana Venkatesam Rao Pandita Gani, to be District Munsif, first grade.
- M.R.Sy. Narayana Rajagopala Ayyangar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, second grade.
- M.R.Sy. Madhava Gopalakrishna Rao Gani, to be District Munsif, third grade.
- M.R.Sy. K. Ven. Panduranga Pandita Gani, to be District Munsif, fourth grade (on probation under the Provincial Civil Service Rules).
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, leave of Mr. T. Sarathchandra Achari, third grade, sub. pro tem.)
- M.R.Sy. Subbarama Gupta Ayyar Ayyangal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, leave without allowance of Mr. K. G. Panduranga Ayyar, third grade, acting.)
- M.R.Sy. Taram Chandra Ratha Gani, to act as District Munsif, third grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, leave without allowance of Mr. T. C. Ratha, third grade, acting.)
- M.R.Sy. Arasappa Subbiah Rao Ayyangal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, promotion of Messrs. V. S. Krishna Ayyar and A. S. Krishnasami Ayyar as Subordinate Judges, third grade.)
- M.R.Sy. Subbarama Venkateswami Krishna Ayyar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, first grade.
- M.R.Sy. Petha Sundam Venayappa Gupta Gani, to be District Munsif, second grade.
- M.R.Sy. Subbarama Venkateswami Ayyar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, second grade.
- M.R.Sy. Subbarama Venkateswami Ayyar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, third grade.
- M.R.Sy. Subbarama Venkateswami Ayyar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, third grade.
- M.R.Sy. Subbarama Venkateswami Ayyar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, fourth grade (on probation under the Provincial Civil Service Rules).
- M.R.Sy. A. Hanumanth Ayyar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, fourth grade (on probation under the Provincial Civil Service Rules).
- (With effect from the 1st July 1919, establishment of the Women's (Additional) District Munsif's Court.)
- M.R.Sy. Chakram Ayyangar Rajagopala Ayyangar Ayyangal, to be District Munsif, fourth grade, sub. pro tem.
- (With effect from the 1st July 1919, leave of Mr. K. A. Krishna Ayyar, third grade.)
- M.R.Sy. Subbarama Venkateswami Krishna Rao Ayyangal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, leave of Mr. U. Hanumanth Ayyar, second grade.)
- M.R.Sy. Kavalappa Kalmaswami Gani, to act as District Munsif, second grade.
- M.R.Sy. Narayana Venkateswami Gani, to act as District Munsif, third grade.
- (With effect from 1st July 1919, leave of Mr. P. Panduranga Ayyangar, third grade, sub. pro tem.)
- M.R.Sy. Narayana Venkateswami Ayyar Ayyangal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 10th July 1928, promotion of Mr. K. S. Venkatasubba Ayyar as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Sy. Harhar Ramaswami Petter Subbarao Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, first grade.  
M.R.Sy. Pashamurthy Sundaram Ayyar Subbarao Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Venkatesham Krishnamoorthy Acharyar Rangaswami Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from the same date, promotion of Mr. C. S. Mahalingam Ayyar as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Sy. Chakrabarti Subbarao Ayyar Rangaswami Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, first grade.  
M.R.Sy. Tadapaleti Venkata Narayana Ayyar, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Pandi Rajagopalakrishnan Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 15th July 1928, promotion of Mr. P. Venkateswara Ayyar as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Sy. Dasakulam Madhava Venkatasubbarao Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, first grade.  
M.R.Sy. Komarapuram Agasthi Krishna Krishna Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Subbarao Anantharama Nayudu Ayyar, to act as District Munsiff, second grade (Jia. K. A. Krishna Ayyar as privilege leave).  
M.R.Sy. Ramaswami Rangaswami Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 20th July 1928, promotion of Mr. S. Mahalingam Parthasarathy as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Sy. Venkatasubbarao Ramaswami Ayyar Krishna Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, first grade.  
M.R.Sy. P. Ranga Parthasarathy Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Narayana Venkateswara Padmasubba Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 1st July 1929, promotion of Mr. S. Palaniasami as Temporary Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Sy. Valluraja Gopalakrishnan Ayyar Arranged, to be District Munsiff, first grade, sub. pro tem.  
M.R.Sy. Kothakota Ram Natar, to be District Munsiff, second grade, sub. pro tem.  
M.R.Sy. Venkateswara Subbarao Parthasarathy Ayyar Arranged, to be District Munsiff, third grade, sub. pro tem.  
M.R.Sy. Narayana Venkateswara Ramaswami Parthasarathy, to be District Munsiff, fourth grade, sub. pro tem.  
M.R.Sy. Subbarao Venkateswara Subbarao, to act as District Munsiff, first grade.  
M.R.Sy. Kollamuri Subbarao Venkateswara Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Chittar Subbarao Krishna Ayyar Desai Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 15th July 1929, leave of Mr. A. V. Ramaswami Pillai, second grade.)

- M.R.Sy. Ramaswami Venkateswara Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Potluri Subbarao Ramaswami Ayyar, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 26th July 1929, promotion of Mr. H. Subbarao Sastri as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Sy. Ananthasubba Venkateswara Ramaswami Pillai Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, first grade.  
M.R.Sy. Subbarao Subbarao Ramaswami Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, first grade (A. V. Ramaswami Pillai as privilege leave).  
M.R.Sy. Vepa Parthasarathy Ayyar, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Rajagopalakrishnan Subbarao Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 24th July 1929, promotion of Mr. S. Rama Rao as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Sy. Ramaswami Ayyar Narayana Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, first grade.  
M.R.Sy. Kollamuri Subbarao Venkateswara Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Subbarao Venkateswara Subbarao Ayyar, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 10th July 1929, promotion of Mr. S. Ananthaswamy Ayyar as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Sy. Chakrabarti Venkateswara Subbarao Ayyar, to act as District Munsiff, first grade.  
M.R.Sy. Madhav Ayyar Subbarao Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Gopalakrishnan Venkateswara Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 9th August 1929, leave of Mr. L. Narayana Ayyar second grade.)

- M.R.Sy. Thiruvelli Ramaswami Ayyar Subbarao Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, second grade.  
M.R.Sy. Subbarao Ramaswami Ayyar Subbarao Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.

(With effect from 10th August 1929, return from leave of Mr. K. A. Krishna Ayyar, third grade and second grade.)

- M.R.Sy. Thiruvelli Ramaswami Ayyar Subbarao Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, third grade.  
M.R.Sy. Subbarao Ramaswami Ayyar Subbarao Ayyar Arranged, to act as District Munsiff, fourth grade.

(With effect from 15th August 1915, promotion of Mr. F. Sampson Rao Nayala as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Py. Paragudi Ramo Gowda Rao Nayaga, to act as District Munsif, first grade.  
M.R.Py. Tanna dy Ramo Nayaga Appa Mallayappa Nayaga, to act as District Munsif, second grade.  
M.R.Py. Kadamacheri Karian Subramaniam Nayaga, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from the above date, promotion of Mr. K. Stephen Nayaga, as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Py. Kelagudi Nandakum Pantele Gera, to act as District Munsif, first grade.  
M.R.Py. Tattinadar Ramachandra Ramachandran Nandi Arangal, to act as District Munsif, second grade.  
M.R.Py. Takkamur Vetti Krishnan Nayar Arangal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 20th August 1915, orders from order of Mr. A. V. Ramaswami Pillai, second grade, and first grade, acting.)

- M.R.Py. Kelagudi Narayanaswami Pantele Gera, to report as District Munsif, second grade.  
M.R.Py. Tattinadar Ramachandra Ramachandran Nandi Arangal, to report as District Munsif, third grade.  
M.R.Py. Takkamur Vetti Krishnan Nayar Arangal, to report as District Munsif, fourth grade.

(With effect from 15th August 1915, promotion of Mr. A. P. P. Sathyan as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Py. Kelagudi Ramachandra Narayanaswami Nandi Arangal, to act as District Munsif, first grade.  
M.R.Py. Tattinadar Ramachandra Ramachandran Nandi Arangal, to act as District Munsif, second grade.  
M.R.Py. Takkamur Vetti Krishnan Nayar Arangal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(The following District Munsifs will be considered to have, per des. in the fourth grade in the order named below.)

- M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Rithigudi Ramachandra Appa Subramanian Appa Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Chudabadi Vaidya Gopalan Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Kelagudi Kottali Appa Subbaraya Appa Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Kelagudi Subramanian Gopalan Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Jella Jambhavanthappa Pantele Gera.  
M.R.Py. Uthai Vaman Nayaga Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Subbaraya Subramanian.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal.

(With effect from 1st September 1915, promotion of Mr. A. Ramaswami Pillai, District Munsif, first grade, permanent and temporary Sub-Judge, as Sub-Judge, third grade, per des.)

- M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, first grade.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, second grade.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, third grade.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, fourth grade (per des. in the fourth grade Civil Service Order).  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, first grade, per des.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, second grade, per des.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, third grade, per des.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, fourth grade, per des.

(With effect from 2nd September 1915, order of Mr. D. Subramanian Pillai, second grade, acting.)

- M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, second grade.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 4th September 1915, promotion of Mr. C. R. Venkataswami Appa, as acting Sub-Judge.)

- M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, first grade.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, second grade.  
M.R.Py. Tiruvannamalai P. Subramanian Pillai Subbaraya Pillai Arangal, to be District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 5th September 1918, promotion of Mr. K. B. Ananta Pather as acting Sub-Judge.)  
 M. T. Ry. Mathurapathi Narayana Nayar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, first grade.  
 M. T. Ry. Saradacharya Subrahmanya Avargal, to act as District Munsif, second grade.  
 M. T. Ry. Nallayya Anantharama Yaddanathu Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 15th September 1918, leave of Mr. T. K. Krishnaswami, second grade, sub. pro tem.)  
 M. T. Ry. Velamuri Venkata Subba Rao Gari, to act as District Munsif, second grade.  
 M. T. Ry. Kanna Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 15th September 1919, return from leave of Mr. K. G. Parthasagaram Ayyar, third grade, sub. pro tem.)

M. T. Ry. Sarava Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.  
 (With effect from the same date, promotion of Mr. G. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar as acting Sub-Judge.)

M. T. Ry. Basavali Parthasa Rao Avargal, to act as District Munsif, first grade.  
 M. T. Ry. Korriganthara, Malabadi Krishna Kanna Avargal, to act as District Munsif, second grade.  
 M. T. Ry. Kanna Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

(With effect from 15th September 1919, return from leave of Mr. P. Ranganatha Ayyar, third grade, sub. pro tem.)

M. T. Ry. Sarava Ayyar Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.

(With effect from 15th September 1918, return from leave of Mr. T. C. Subba, third grade, sub. pro tem.)

M. T. Ry. Subbaray Anantharama Yaddanathu Ayyar Avargal, to revert as District Munsif, fourth grade.

(With effect from 15th September 1918, promotion of Mr. K. Appaji Rao as acting Sub-Judge.)

M. T. Ry. Chatterjee Subrahmanya Nayar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, first grade.  
 M. T. Ry. Mathurapathi Anantharama Rao Avargal, to act as District Munsif, second grade.  
 M. T. Ry. Nallayya Anantharama Yaddanathu Ayyar Avargal, to act as District Munsif, third grade.

High Court, Madras,  
 1st March 1920.

No. 75, Bangalore.—The following transfer of a District Munsif has been ordered by the High Court:—

M. T. Ry. Subbaraya Subrahmanya Ayyar Venkata Jeyya Avargal, acting District Munsif, as relief at Dindur (1st Additional), to District at Bangalore; and Mr. M. Venkataswamy as leave or until further orders. To join expeditiously.

—The transfer will carry amount pay and allowances under article 188 of the Civil Service Regulations.

High Court, Madras,  
 3rd March 1920.

No. 35, Bangalore.—M. T. Ry. Narayanaswami Ayyar Krishna Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Perungudi, is granted privilege leave on full salary under article 212 of the Civil Service Regulations from the 1st to the 31st March 1920 (Easter days inclusive). He is also permitted to take the Easter holidays to his lot as subject to the conditions of article 215 of the Civil Service Regulations.

High Court, Madras,  
 5th March 1920.

R. H. COURTENAY,  
 Secretary.

# BOARD OF REVENUE.

## SALT, REVENUE AND CHURCHES DEPARTMENT.

Leave.—Under article 210 of the Civil Service Regulations Mr. Witham George Oliver, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days from date of relief by Inspector Mr. Clarence Henry, C.D.,

Board, Bangalore Revenue, Madras,  
 2nd March 1920.

Continuation of privilege.—The posting of Sergeant Robert Edward Whimsey to the Krishnaperumudi as Probationary Inspector, ordered in Fort's Notification, dated 5th July 1918, is cancelled.

Board, Bangalore Revenue, Madras,  
 5th March 1920.

R. GRAHAM,  
 Secretary.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT SECRETARY, LAND REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Leave.—Under article 210 of the Civil Service Regulations, M. T. Ry. P. M. Venkataraya Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Director of Survey, fifth class, is granted privilege leave for one month from or after 15th March 1920.

Board, Bangalore Revenue, Madras,  
 1st March 1920.

*Leave*.—M. B. Ry. K. d. Gopala Ayyar Avaragal, Assistant Director of Survey, is granted privilege leave for one month from 19th February 1920, under article 169 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Bombay, Secretariat, Madras,  
2nd March 1920.

U. RAMA RAO,  
Acting Secretary.

#### FOREST.

*Leave and appointment*.—Mohammed Abdul Hakeem Sahib Sahodari, District Forest Officer, Upper Chokan, is granted privilege leave for twenty-five days from 27th April 1920 with permission to profile the Forest holidays provided the conditions of article 169, Civil Service Regulations, are fulfilled.

1. The District Forest Officer, Lower Chokan Division, will be in charge of the Upper Chokan Division in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mohammed Abdul Hakeem Sahib Sahodari.

B. COX,  
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Madras, 16th March 1920.

*Extension of leave*.—The privilege leave granted to Mohammed B. M. Saad Sahib, Bangalore, fourth grade, in charge of Kuvempur Range, Chikmagalur division, is this after B.O. No. 25/1820, dated 26th January 1920, is extended up to 16th February 1920 inclusive.

A. H. JACKSON,  
Acting Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Madras, 4th March 1920.

*Extension of leave*.—M. B. Ry. T. Nathaneswami Pillai, Bangalore, third grade, Trichinopoly division, is granted extension of privilege leave from 1st February 1920 to 16th March 1920 in continuation of the leave granted to him in this office Service Order No. 17, dated 16th January 1920.

B. F. RIGOLD,  
Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Bombay, 12th February 1920.

*Leave*.—In pursuance of this office B.O. No. 248 of 1919, dated 14th November 1919, Mr. A. Kishore, Bangalore, fourth grade, South Cutchinathur division, is granted extension leave from 2nd December 1919 to 30th April 1920 (privilege leave for two months and ten days and sick leave for the remaining period).

Colimass, 19th February 1920.

H. TIERMAN,  
Acting Conservator of Forests, Western Circle.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

*Re-appointment Extension*.—

(With effect from the 15th January 1920, in consequence of the return of M. B. Ry. Ramaswami Ayyar Subbarasa Ayyar Avaragal, A.C.E., 3rd-Engineer, fourth grade, from England.)

M. B. Ry. S. Seshiah Ayyar, from Inspector, second grade, temporary rank, to Overman, first grade, permanent.

M. B. Ry. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, from Overman, first grade, temporary rank, to Overman, second grade, permanent.

(With effect from the 15th January 1920, in consequence of the return of Staff Sergeant Richard Goodwin, Superintendent, first grade, temporary rank, from Military duty.)

M. B. Ry. D. N. Sankarajala, from Overman, first grade, permanently permanent, to Overman, first grade, temporary rank.

M. B. Ry. O. Srinivas Arthy, from Overman, first grade, temporary rank, to Overman, second grade, permanent.

M. B. Ry. K. Kishanrao Ayyar, from Overman, second grade, permanently permanent, to Overman, second grade, temporary rank.

*Leave*.—Under articles 162, 164 and 165 of the Civil Service Regulations and B.O. No. 177, Financial, dated the 7th March 1918, M. B. Ry. K. Srinivasrao Ayyar, Overman, first grade, temporary, Sullury division, is granted, with effect from the 26th July 1918, extended leave for two months, viz., privilege leave for three months and twenty-seven days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period.

(This cancels the notification granting three months' privilege leave, published in Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 16th August 1918.)

Under articles 162, 164 and 165 of the Civil Service Regulations and B.O. No. 177, Financial, dated 7th March 1918, M. B. Ry. M. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Overman, first grade, temporary, Trichinopoly division, is granted, with effect from the 7th November 1918, extended leave for two months, viz., privilege leave for four months and twenty days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period.

Madras, 10th February 1920.

Under article 160 of the Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated the 7th March 1918, the extended leave for three months and twenty-seven days granted, with effect from the 26th October 1918, to M. B. Ry. T. D. Narayanaswami Ayyar, Overman, first grade, permanently permanent, Kuvempur division, is the notification published in Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 16th February 1919 and the 17th June 1919, is converted into privilege leave for two months and ten days.

Under article 162, Civil Service Regulations, M. B. Ry. Karthaswami Sastry, Temporary Dykes Superintendent on No. 75, Nilgiris division, is granted leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from the 15th January 1920.

Under articles 122, 255 and 258 of the Civil Service Regulations and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated the 7th March 1928, M.R. Ry. E. Perthesamthi Aravangal, Overseer, second grade, Cochin, Visakhapatnam, is granted, with effect from the 15th November 1928, unpaid leave for three months and twelve days, viz., privilege leave for three months and three days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period.

[This entails the notification granting the above privilege leave published in Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 15th October 1928.]

Under article 153, Civil Service Regulations, M.R. Ry. M. Krishnaswami Reddy, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 65, Bellary division, is granted leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from the 15th January 1929.

Under articles 255, 258 and 259, Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated the 7th March 1928, M.R. Ry. A. K. Pacha Reddy, Supervisor, second grade, IV Circle, is granted unpaid leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for four months and seventeen days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period.

W. J. J. ROWLEY,

Chief Engineer, F.W.D. (General and Domestic).

Madras, 27th February 1929.

Appointment.—John Devar War, Esq., M.B.S., Executive Engineer, Guduvarti Eastern Division, with, in addition to his own duties, held charge of the No. II subdivision of the same division in succession to M.R. Ry. J. B. Mathias Aravangal and until M.R. Ry. M. Ramesamthi Aravangal takes charge of the subdivision.

Leave.—M.R. Ry. Johanna Sundararam Mathias Aravangal, Sub-Engineer, third grade, temporary in charge of the No. II subdivision, Guduvarti Eastern Division, is granted privilege leave for four months and eleven days with effect from the 23rd February 1929 until after leave.

Waltair, 1st March 1929.

Leave.—M.R. Ry. B. Srinivasan, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 150, Ganjam division, is granted privilege leave from the 5th March 1929 to the 9th April 1929.

Waltair, 3rd March 1929.

Leave.—M.R. Ry. D. N. Sanyal (sic), Overseer, first grade, Kharagpur division, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the afternoon of the 1st January 1929.

Transfer.—M.R. Ry. Y. Maheswaraswami, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 55, Khamet division, is transferred to the Visakhapatnam division.

This transfer carried with it entitles to transit pay and travelling allowance.

Repayment.—M.R. Ry. N. S. Yegannarasayan Reddy, Temporary Upper Subordinate, posted in this office as Chief Engineer's Messenger on Rs. 1300-C, dated 31st February 1928, is reported to the Kharagpur division.

M. S. KHAMROAT,

Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Waltair, 4th March 1929.

Transfer.—The transfer of Temporary Upper Subordinate M.R. Ry. M. Sankham Aravangal, from Khamet Central division, to Kharagpur Western division, entered in this office notification published on page 155 of Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th September 1928 carries with it entitles to transit pay and travelling allowance.

Discontinuation of leave granted.—M.R. Ry. G. Sankham Aravangal, Temporary Sub-Engineer, transferred for charge of the Tiruko subdivision, Bellary division, in the office No. 1169-B, dated 27th February 1928, having applied for two months' leave, the arrangements entered in this office notification quoted above are hereby cancelled.

I. D. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,

Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Bombay, 4th March 1929.

Transfer.—M.R. Ry. A. Krishnaswami Aravangal, Sub-Engineer, third grade, transferred to this circle and posted to the T.R.D. Investigation subdivision, Bellary, is reported in the Kharagpur division for charge of the Tiruko Bridge subdivision, in relief of M.R. Ry. S. Rajeswaraswami Mathias, Honorary Assistant Engineer, transferred for the charge of the Tiruko Bridge division.

S. H.R. Ry. K. Palsappa Pillai, Engineer, first grade, temporary, will continue to hold charge of the T.R.D. subdivision, Bellary.

J. M. M. PARNELL,

Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Bellary, 28th March 1929.

Transfer.—(1) M.R. Ry. A. C. Krishnaswami Aravangal, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 70 from the Khamet section, in Revenue project investigation.

The transfer carries with it entitles to transit pay and travelling allowance.

(2) M.R. Ry. F. S. Subramanyam Aravangal, Overseer, first grade, temporary, from West Coast division, to Bellary division for charge of Khamet section.

Coimbatore, 27th February 1929.

**Transfer.**—M.R. Ry. S. Sankaranarayanan, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from Kodaikanal to General Project work. The transfer occurs with a sanction to travel pay and travelling allowance. To join at once.

The transfer of M.R. Ry. A. C. Krishnaswami Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate, is notified.

F. N. ARDAYASWAMI MUDALIYAR,  
Off. Superintending Engineer, P. Circle.

Madras, 25th March 1925.

**Posting and transfer.**—M.R. Ry. T. R. Sanyasalingam Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 80 ordered to be retained in the V circle as a temporary measure as Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 1631-G, dated 5th February 1924, is in the first instance posted to the South Frontier division and then transferred to the Madras division. To join forthwith.

The transfer occurs with a sanction to travel pay.

M. BROWN,  
Superintending Engineer, P. Circle.

Madras, 25th March 1925.

**Transfer.**—M.R. Ry. T. G. Pandeyan Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 80, is transferred from the Tanjore division, to the Trichinopoly division, for charge of the Conservancy Lower section.

This transfer occurs with a sanction to the travel pay and travelling allowance.

Trichinopoly, 25th February 1925.

**Leave.**—Under article 246, Civil Service Regulations, M.R. Ry. M. S. Sankaralingam Ayyangar, Engineer, second grade, of the superintending Engineer, VI Circle, is granted privilege leave for six months with effect from 1st February 1925 duration.

Trichinopoly, 1st March 1925.

**Transfer.**—M.R. Ry. P. V. Anirudhalingam Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 100, as when leave leave, is transferred from the Madras Division to the Madras Division.

This transfer occurs with a sanction to the travel pay and travelling allowance.

O. S. PANA AYTAR,  
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

Trichinopoly, 25th March 1925.

**Leave.**—M.R. Ry. K. K. Vignanesan Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, Tank Revenue Section, is granted privilege leave for two months from the 1st March 1925, on date of report.

M.R. Ry. V. D. Sankaralingam Ayyar, Engineer, first grade, North Zone division, is granted privilege leave for two days from the 25th January 1925.

Madras, 2nd March 1925.

**Transfer.**—The following transfers of Subdivisional officers are ordered by the Superintending Engineer, VII Circle:—

(1) M.R. Ry. K. R. Subrahmanyam Ayyar, Assistant Sub-Engineer, third grade, and Revenue Assistant Engineer, from the Coimbatore division to the South Arcot division, for charge of the Cuddalore sub-division. To proceed as called by A. R. S. D. Sheriff.

(2) M.R. Ry. A. R. Subrahmanyam Ayyar, Assistant Sub-Engineer, fourth grade, from the South Arcot to the North Arcot division, for charge of the Madurai sub-division, as called by No. (1).

3. The transfer of M.R. Ry. M. Gupta Ayyar, Assistant, temporary Sub-Engineer, to the North Arcot division, referred to in notification in page 479 of Part II of Port St. George Gazette, dated 2nd March 1925, is cancelled.

A. V. RAMALINGA AYTAR,  
Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.

Madras, 25th March 1925.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**Leave.**—M.R. Ry. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar, second Working Assistant, is granted privilege leave for two months from 7th April 1925 on account of Easter holidays.

Madras, 12th February 1925.

R. C. WOOD,  
Acting Director of Agriculture.

#### MEDICAL.

**Service placed.**—Major F. J. St. D. Dore, I.M.D., on return from military duty, is posted to Government Dispensary, Havelock, Madras, as Resident Medical Officer and to be Instructor, Singapore Medical School, and Military Assistant Surgeon M. R. W. Hart, M.B., I.M.D.

Military Assistant Surgeon M. R. W. Hart, M.B., I.M.D., on relief as Government Surgeon, Hospital, Madras, is placed at the disposal of the Resident Surgeon, Bangalore.

(By order)

A. G. INGRAM, Major, I.M.S.,  
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 1st March 1925.



## GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

## PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 5 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Indian Patent Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be procured at the Patent Office, 1 Cross Street, Calcutta, at the price of eight annas per copy.

Directions for the guidance of readers and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (pages 72 and 73), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (pages 3 and 4).

4383. S. A. Haghave Alingar. Improved roller.

4645. E. T. P. Bucken. Improvements in and to the production of protein substances.

4678. L. J. Murray. Improved metal melting furnace.

4971. A. S. Gosh. Improved means for mounting electrical equipment in the prevention of corrosion in steam boiler, engines and turbines.

5077. E. R. Lloyd. Improvements in or relating to vacuum brake systems and apparatus for railway vehicles and the like.

R. A. GERRARD,

*Acting Chief Secretary.*

Fort St. George, 25th March 1920.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that the annual cattle fair at Kolguda in the village of Subramanya, Uppalapudi taluk, South Kanara district, which was hitherto being held before the Subramanya Siva Festival, will this year forward be held after the said Siva Festival, i.e., from 1920 to 21st December 1920.

M. S. PARR,

*Revenue Divisional Officer.*

Madras, 12th February 1920.

Owners of motor cars and cycles registered in Kanara district are requested to send to the undersigned a copy of the Registration Certificate granted to them either by the District Magistrate or by the District Superintendent of Police, Kanara, at the time when their motor vehicles were registered for the first time in Kanara district and given 'B' or 'R.D.' numbers as the register has been lost during transit.

F. D. D. ANDERSON,

*Acting Superintendent of Police.*

Madras, 18th February 1920.

The following alteration made by the Inspector-General of Registration and approved by the Local Government in the rules under section 46 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, published on pages 383-385 of the Fort St. George Gazette, Part II, dated the 19th May 1914, is published for general information:—

Rule 25 (iv).—In the last clause after the word "power-of-attorney" and the words "which is authenticated and not registered".

C. M. SCHMIDT,

*Inspector-General of Registration.*

Madras, 6th March 1920.

## MADRAS MEDICAL COUNCIL.

## ELECTION.

With reference to the vacancy in the Medical Council caused by the retirement under subsection (b) of section 8 of the Medical Registration Act (XXV of 1908) of Lieut. Col. U. F. Niblock, M.B., F.R.S., on the 6th March 1920, M.M. Hy. Kesavaiah (C. B. Bannu Kesavaiah, M.B.), has been nominated for election under clause (a) of subsection (1) of section 8 by the Practitioners registered under the Medical Act and no other nominations have been made.

It is hereby notified that M.M. Hy. Kesavaiah (C. B. Bannu Kesavaiah, M.B.) has been duly elected a member of the Medical Council. The election shall take effect from the date of the notification.

Office of Registrar, Madras Medical Council,  
Madras, 24th March 1920.

G. R. GIFFARD, Major-General, I.M.S.,  
*President, Madras Medical Council.*

## TREASURY TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 2 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1912 (VI of 1912), that on or about the 6th February 1920 a treasure consisting of 48 white copons and 11 half-copons of the time of the Nawab of Arcot approximately valued at Rs. 75-5-0 was discovered. While digging a well in the house of one Chinnappa Arumol of Kassar village, Villuputur taluk, South Arcot district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said insurance or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at South Arcot at his office in Calcutta on Saturday, the 7th August 1923, in order to have the matter inquired into and determined according to law.

J. K. LAMAHARRER,  
Deputy Collector.

South Arcot, 1st March 1923.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Transfers Act VI of 1924 that in the month of November 1922, a transfer consisting of 22 acres of land some of the value of five acres each was made from the custody of the foundation of the southern wall of the first temple at Ranganatha village, Tiruchirappalli taluk, Tiruchirappalli district, Madras Presidency.

3. All persons claiming the said insurance or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at his office at Tiruchirappalli on the 15th July 1923 with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

K. W. LEON,  
Collector.

Tiruchirappalli, 15th February 1923.

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

Report showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 23rd February 1923.

(Note—All figures are in bales of 250 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	For re-exporting work of previous year		For the current week			Total from 1st February to corresponding week of previous year.		For the current year from 1st February to date.		
	(1) Baled at mill(s).	(2) Exported by sea.	(3) Baled at mill(s).	(4) Exported by sea(s).	(5) Total.	(6) Baled at mill(s).	(7) Exported by sea.	(8) Baled at mill(s).	(9) Exported by sea.	(10) Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tanore cotton	10	..	110	..	120	120	..	120	..	120
Salon	107	..	107	..	214	214	..	214	..	428
Orissala	112	..	112	..	224	2,084	..	142	..	2,226
Northern and Western	240	..	430	..	670	2,218	..	1,081	..	3,299
Combed	14	..	83	..	97	48	..	91	..	139
Other cotton	418	..	430	..	848	101	..	471	..	1,489
Total	1,001	..	1,462	..	2,463	2,718	..	2,147	..	4,865

(a) Figures have been supplied by the corresponding week of previous year by 12 mills.

(b) .. Do. .. in the current week by 11 mills.

(c) Figures for sea export work are—Orissala 114; Tanore 1,117; Combed 11; Other 1,718.

(d) Figures for sea export work are not yet available.

Quantity of cotton ginned in the pressing factories and of compressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 23rd February 1923.

Variety of cotton.	In previous year.					In current year.				
	(1) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1922 to 23rd February 1922.	(2) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1922 to 23rd February 1922.	(3) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1922 to 23rd February 1922.	(4) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1922 to 23rd February 1922.	(5) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1922 to 23rd February 1922.	(6) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1923 to 23rd February 1923.	(7) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1923 to 23rd February 1923.	(8) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1923 to 23rd February 1923.	(9) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1923 to 23rd February 1923.	(10) Ginned at mill(s) from 1st February 1923 to 23rd February 1923.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tanore cotton	118	118	118	118	118	1,117	118	118	118	118
Salon	440	440	440	440	440	2,084	440	440	440	440
Orissala	407	407	407	407	407	2,218	407	407	407	407
Northern and Western	407	407	407	407	407	2,218	407	407	407	407
Combed	74	74	74	74	74	48	74	74	74	74
Total	1,446	1,446	1,446	1,446	1,446	8,691	1,446	1,446	1,446	1,446

Madras, 1st March 1923.





Statement showing Finance Revenues and Expenditures by each affected place in the National Treasury for week ending 21st March 1926 as compared with two preceding weeks.

[illegible]

Madison, 24th March 1996

H. G. RIFFARD, Major-General, U.S.A.,  
Sup. Comm. to the Acad. of Environmental Sciences

### JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

## REASONS FOR DECLINATION

[illegible]

And also that the same time and place will be before a *Board of Admiralty* for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and require all persons bound to process and give evidence at the above Court as in any case concerned therein to attend at the time and place aforesaid and not to desert without leave.

High Court, Madras,  
2nd March, 1920.

MIRZA ABDOL HUSAIN,  
*Bar of India*

## INVESTMENT IN POWER.

Under article 126 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1909), as amended by the Enactment Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to Grant that the undersigned officers shall, in cases in which an appendix is allowed, take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language.

by Dr. Mohammad Homayouni, Assistant Deputy Minister, Kermat

31. B. D. Narynsaevskiy, Narynsaevskiy Arayal, Aralskaya District, Kazakhstan.  
32. B. D. Kalambayev, Kalambayev Arayal, Aralskaya District, Kazakhstan.

Stik, February 1920.

W. H. Mc. MILLAN, Belmont, Edith G. GUN, S. S., and Thelma HARRIS, Neenah.

Under section 103 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1904 (1 of 1904), and section 113 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decree-making Act, 1934 (IV of 1934).



Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court, Cuddapah, and the Temporary Subordinate Judge's Court, Cuddapah, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday, the 15th April 1926 to Saturday, the 18th June 1926 (both days inclusive), and the Courts of the District Munsifs of Cuddapah and Burdighal for six weeks from Saturday, the 15th May 1926, to Saturday, the 18th June 1926 (both days inclusive), and the District Munsifs' Courts, Tiruchendur for six weeks from Monday, the 15th April 1926, to Saturday the 18th May 1926 (both days inclusive).

2. During the adjournment, no plaints, petitions or other papers will be received. Arrangements will however be made for the grant of copies of documents, provided that such applications have been presented before the adjournment.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Session Judge's absence from the District should be made to the High Court.

Cuddapah, 4th March 1926.

K. SIVANTHARAO BAO,  
District and Sessions Judge.

#### ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS.

Notice is hereby given that the courts in the District will be closed for the annual recess as follows:—

District and Sessions Court, Temporary Subordinate Judge's Court, Additional Subordinate Judge's Court and the second Additional Subordinate Judge's Court, Guntur.	For 2 months from Monday the 15th April to Saturday the 18th June 1926 both days inclusive.
District Munsifs' Courts of Tanadi Principal and Additional.	For 6 weeks from Monday the 15th April to Saturday the 18th May 1926 both days inclusive.
District Munsifs' Courts of Sankar Principal, Guntur Fort Assistant, Guntur Second Additional, Ramamangalam and Puppala.	For 6 weeks from Monday the 15th May to Saturday the 18th June 1926 both days inclusive.
Five District Munsifs' Courts of Repalle Principal and Additional.	The adjournment for the recess of these five courts will be issued later on.

4. No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the adjournment.

5. Arrangements will however be made for granting copies of decrees, judgments and other papers (specified that applications for such copies have been made before the recess), for transcription of records in appeals, etc., to the High Court, for service and return of process returned from the High Court and for all administrative correspondence of an urgent nature.

Guntur, 5th March 1926.

V. A. COLEBRIDGE,  
District Judge.

In modification of this Court's Notification No. 594, dated the 8th October, it is hereby notified that the District and Sessions Court of Madras and the Courts of the Subordinate Judge of Madras and the Temporary Subordinate Judge of Madras will be adjourned for annual recess for two months from Monday the 15th April to Saturday the 18th June 1926, both days inclusive. The District Munsifs' Courts of Madras (Principal), Madras (first additional), Madras (second additional), Melur, Tirumangalam, Dindigul (Principal), Dindigul (additional) and Ponnichamp will be adjourned for six weeks from the 15th April to 18th June 1926, both days inclusive.

No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the adjournment.

Due provision will be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which copies or their contents are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Madras, 2nd, February 1926.

L. G. MOORE,  
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court and the Subordinate Judge's Court, Nellore, will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday, the 2nd May 1926, to Saturday, the 2nd July 1926, both days inclusive. The District Munsifs' Courts of Nellore (Principal and Additional), Gidder and Karub, will be closed for six weeks from Monday, the 2nd May 1926, to Saturday the 2nd July 1926, both days inclusive, and the District Munsifs' Court of Kaveripati for six weeks from Monday, the 2nd May 1926, to Saturday, the 2nd June 1926, both days inclusive.

4. No plaint, petition, or other paper will be received during the adjournment.

5. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which copies or their contents are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Nellore, 26th February 1926.

V. VENUGOPAL CHETTI,  
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court of Godeburi, the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Comacina and the Courts of the Temporary Subordinate Judges of Comacina and Rajshahpur will be closed for the annual sittings of 1920 for two (2) months from Monday the 3rd May to Saturday the 3rd July 1920, both days inclusive, and the Courts of the District Munsifs of Rajshahpur (Principal and Additional), Annapur, Barisal, Comacina (Principal and Additional), Banchanagar and Faldar for six (6) weeks from Monday the 3rd May to Saturday the 19th June 1920, both days inclusive.

During the adjournment no plaint, petition or other paper will be received, but copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents to which the parties or others are entitled or which are wanted will be granted provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the Division during the recess should be made to the High Court, Madras.

Rajshahpur, 3rd March 1920.

T. S. THANAHARA ATTAR,  
District and Sessions Judge.

It is hereby notified that the adjournment of the Civil Courts in the District of Tanjore for the annual recess will be as follows:—

The District and Sessions Court of Tanjore, the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Tanjore, Kumbakonam, Mayavaram and Nagapattinam, the Additional Subordinate Judge of Tanjore, the Additional Subordinate Judges of Tanjore and the Additional Subordinate Judge of Tanjore at Mayavaram, and the Special Small Cause Courts, Kumbakonam.

The Courts of the District Munsifs of Tanjore, Tiruvalur, Kumbakonam, Mayavaram, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Tiruvellore (Additional), Manargudi and Ettimkottai.

The Court of the District Munsif of Tiruthaniappan.

For two months from Monday the 3rd May to Saturday the 3rd July 1920, both days inclusive.

For six weeks from Monday the 3rd May to Saturday the 19th June 1920, both days inclusive.

For six weeks from Monday the 19th May to Saturday the 3rd July 1920, both days inclusive.

1. No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the above adjournment of the courts.  
2. Arrangements will however be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders, and other papers and documents to which parties or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Tanjore, 3rd March 1920.

E. H. WALLACE,  
District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the Courts of the Tirunelveli District will be closed for the annual recess of 1920 as follows:—

The District and Sessions Court, Tirunelveli, and the Courts of the Subordinate Judges of Tirunelveli and Tutukudi and the Courts of the Additional Subordinate Judges, Tirunelveli.

The Courts of the District Munsifs of Arumbankulam, Gouthakulam, Tutukudi and Tirunelveli (Principal, Additional and Temporary Additional).

The Court of the District Munsif of Kordipatti.

From Monday the 28th April to Saturday the 28th June 1920, both days inclusive.

From Monday the 28th April to Saturday the 3rd June 1920, both days inclusive.

From Monday the 17th May to Saturday the 28th June 1920, both days inclusive.

1. During the adjournment plaints, petitions, etc., will not be received, nor copies of papers granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

2. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the Division during the recess should be made to the High Court.

Tirunelveli, 20th February 1920.

E. P. WALSH,  
District Judge.

Notice is given hereby that the Court of the District and Sessions Judge of North Malabar and the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Tellicherry will be adjourned for the annual recess from Monday the 15th day of April to Saturday the 19th day of June 1920, both days inclusive, and all the Courts of the District Munsifs in the North Malabar District except the Court of the District Munsif of Cannanore from Monday the 28th day of April to Saturday the 28th day of May 1920, both days inclusive, and the Court of the District Munsif of Cannanore from Monday the 15th day of May to Saturday the 19th day of June 1920, both days inclusive.



During the adjournment no plaint, petition or other paper will be received.

Arrangements will be made for forwarding copies of judgments and decrees and other papers and exhibits to which parties or their advocates are entitled, provided that the applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Tiruchirappalli, 2nd March 1926.

V. P. SAR,  
Acting District and Sessions Judge.

Notice is hereby given that the sittings of this District will be closed for the second season as follows:—

(a) The District and Sessions Court, the Subordinate Judge's Court and the Small Causes Judge's Court of Tiruchirappalli for two months from Monday the 2nd May 1926 to Saturday the 2nd July 1926, both days inclusive.

(b) The District Munsifs' Courts at Tiruchirappalli, Arinjanga, Kallakudi (Principal), Kallakudi (Additional), Arinjanga and Kallar for six weeks from Monday the 2nd May to Saturday the 12th June 1926, both days inclusive.

2. No plaints, petitions or other papers will be received during the above adjournment of the courts.

3. Arrangements will, however, be made for forwarding copies of judgments, etc., provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

Tiruchirappalli, 26th February 1926.

A. S. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR,  
Acting District and Sessions Judge.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the Madras Civil Courts Act III of 1913, as amended by the Decree Amendment Act II of 1914, and, with reference to the High Court's notification, dated the 17th February 1925, published at pages 221 and 222, Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 17th February 1925, the High Court hereby directs and orders that the Court at the Additional Subordinate Judge, Tiruchirappalli, mentioned in G.O. No. 124, Extra (Judicial), dated the 27th February 1925, shall neither have nor exercise the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under the Provincial Small Causes Courts Act IX of 1905.

High Court, Madras, 4th March 1926.

Notice is hereby given that the Office of the Official Receiver's Court, South Malabar, will be closed for the second season for two months from Monday, the 15th April 1926 to Saturday, the 19th June 1926 (both days inclusive).

South Malabar, 1st March 1926.

A. V. DALAKRISHNA MENON,  
Official Receiver.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of the Official Receiver at Tanjore District will be closed for the second season for two months from Monday the 26th April to Saturday the 19th June 1926 both days inclusive. No papers will be received during the above season.

Tanjore, 26th February 1926.

A. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR,  
Official Receiver.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the Official Receiver of Tiruchirappalli District will be closed for the second season from Monday the 2nd May 1926 to Saturday the 2nd July 1926 and that no paper will be received during the above adjournment.

Tiruchirappalli, 26th February 1926.

T. S. PALANISWAMI PILLAI,  
Official Receiver.

#### DESTRUCTION OF SERVICE REGISTERS.

Notice is hereby given that the service registers of the undersigned persons reported to be dead prior to 1917, who were employed in this Court, will be destroyed if not claimed and taken delivery of by their legal representatives on or before 31st March 1926:—

1. Bandana Kumbala Saida, son of Chinnappa, 4th class, District Court, Coimbatore.
2. Angappa Srinivasa Thevar, son of Thevarappa, Ramalingapuram.
3. Syed Musli, son of Saadulla Sahib, Ponnasuram.
4. Shamsuddin, son of Saadulla Ahmad, Ponnasuram.
5. Sakayal Ramana Sahib, son of Saadulla Sahib, Ponnasuram.
6. Abdul Gaffar, son of Khader Musli, Ponnasuram.
7. Syed Ismaeel Mahomed, son of Khader Sahib, Annam.
8. Kandaswami Venkatasubrahmanyam, son of Ravichand, Ponnasuram.
9. Nakkiah Venkatasubrahmanyam, son of Mahalinga Rao, Ponnasuram.

10. Elday Narasimh, son of Dornaswamy, Poonam court.  
 11. Kappala Chinnabhi, son of Subbiah, Poonam court.  
 12. Gedda Pappiah Nayudu, son of Chinnabhi Nayudu, Asile.  
 13. Elday Ninnabhi, son of Peer Nabh, Poonam court.  
 14. Elday Nabh, son of Ninnabhi Nabh, Poonam court.

Chidambap, 26th February 1913.

K. SRINIVASA REDD,  
District Judge.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

Under section 10 of the Madras Civil Courts Act III of 1912 and in pursuance of the Notification of Government, No. 213, dated 1910, February 1910, published on page 126 of Part I of Fort St. George Gazette, dated 3rd March 1910, the District Judge hereby directs that the Court of the Additional Revenue Judge, Trichinopoly, shall continue to have and exercise local jurisdiction over the village of Methanankallur only in the Trichinopoly taluk and over no other area and that over the village of Methanankallur only in the Trichinopoly taluk and over no other local jurisdiction over the whole district of Trichinopoly except the village of Methanankallur in Trichinopoly taluk.

District Court, Trichinopoly,  
4th March 1913.

A. E. BALASUBRAMANIAM ATTAR,  
Acting District Judge.

The Executive the Government General having sanctioned in G.O. No. 1864, Home (Judicial), dated the 10th May 1913, the establishment of an Additional District Munsif's Court for the Trichinopoly district, the High Court hereby directs under sections 2 and 11 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1912, as amended by the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1913, that the Additional District Munsif's Court of Kottalai shall, with effect from 1st April 1913, be styled the Court of the District Munsif of Tuvayur but shall continue to hold its sittings at Kottalai until further orders.

2. The High Court further directs in pursuance of all previous notifications on the subject, that the following District Munsif's Court in the Trichinopoly district shall be located as and have local jurisdiction as follows:-

Number and name of Court.	Place of sitting.	Proposed jurisdiction.
1. District Munsif's Court, Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ..	(1) The Municipality of Trichinopoly and (2) all that part of the revenue taluk of Trichinopoly which lies east of the high road from Trichinopoly to Pudukottai and south of the District comprising the villages named in List I attached hereto.
2. District Munsif's Court of Kara.	Kara ..	(1) The whole of the revenue taluk of Kara and (2) the 38 villages of Krishnaswamypanchayatam of the Kottalai taluk named in List No. II attached hereto.
3. The Additional District Munsif's Court of Kottalai to be styled "the District Munsif's Court of Tuvayur."	Kottalai ..	(1) The whole of the Uppeypanchayatam and the Puluram taluk of the revenue taluk of Kara. (2) The whole of the Pannabhar and the Vembur taluk of the revenue taluk of Pannabhar. (3) The whole of the Sivagangai taluk and the villages named in List III of Sivagangai taluk (excepted being attached to the revenue taluk of Lalagudi). (4) The whole of the revenue taluk of Kara with the exception of the Uppeypanchayatam and the Puluram taluk. (5) The whole of the revenue taluk of Kottalai with the exception of the 38 villages of the Krishnaswamypanchayatam now within the jurisdiction of the District Munsif of Kara. (6) The villages named in List No. IV (excepted hereto) of the Sivagangai taluk attached to the revenue taluk of Trichinopoly.
4. District Munsif's Court of Kottalai.	Do. ..	(1) The whole of the Sivagangai taluk of the Sivagangai taluk.
5. District Munsif's Court, Arripalayam.	Arripalayam ..	(1) The whole of the revenue taluk of Pannabhar with the exception of the Pannabhar and Vembur taluk. (2) The whole of the revenue taluk of Lalagudi with the exception of the Sivagangai taluk and with the exception of the villages named in List No. III attached.
6. District Munsif's Court of Sivagangai.	Sivagangai ..	(1) The revenue taluk of Trichinopoly with the exception of the villages now under the jurisdiction of the District Munsif of Trichinopoly and with the exception of the villages named in List IV attached.

1. Pongakapali.
2. Woonakapali.
3. Koonakapali.
4. Angoonapali.
5. Koonakapali.
6. Koonakapali.
7. Koonakapali.
8. Koonakapali.
9. Koonakapali.
10. Koonakapali.
11. Koonakapali.
12. Koonakapali.
13. Koonakapali.
14. Koonakapali.
15. Koonakapali.
16. Koonakapali.
17. Koonakapali.
18. Koonakapali.
19. Koonakapali.
20. Koonakapali.

## List No. 1.

21. Koonakapali.
22. Koonakapali.
23. Koonakapali.
24. Koonakapali.
25. Koonakapali.
26. Koonakapali.
27. Koonakapali.
28. Koonakapali.
29. Koonakapali.
30. Koonakapali.
31. Koonakapali.
32. Koonakapali.
33. Koonakapali.
34. Koonakapali.
35. Koonakapali.
36. Koonakapali.
37. Koonakapali.
38. Koonakapali.
39. Koonakapali.
40. Koonakapali.

41. Koonakapali.
42. Koonakapali.
43. Koonakapali.
44. Koonakapali.
45. Koonakapali.
46. Koonakapali.
47. Koonakapali.
48. Koonakapali.
49. Koonakapali.
50. Koonakapali.
51. Koonakapali.
52. Koonakapali.
53. Koonakapali.
54. Koonakapali.
55. Koonakapali.
56. Koonakapali.
57. Koonakapali.
58. Koonakapali.
59. Koonakapali.
60. Koonakapali.

## List No. 11.

## Government—cont.

1. Koonakapali.
2. Koonakapali.
3. Koonakapali.
4. Koonakapali.
5. Koonakapali.
6. Koonakapali.
7. Koonakapali.
8. Koonakapali.
9. Koonakapali.
10. Koonakapali.
11. Koonakapali.
12. Koonakapali.
13. Koonakapali.
14. Koonakapali.
15. Koonakapali.
16. Koonakapali.
17. Koonakapali.
18. Koonakapali.
19. Koonakapali.
20. Koonakapali.

## Koonakapali—cont.

21. Koonakapali.
22. Koonakapali.
23. Koonakapali.
24. Koonakapali.
25. Koonakapali.
26. Koonakapali.
27. Koonakapali.
28. Koonakapali.
29. Koonakapali.
30. Koonakapali.
31. Koonakapali.
32. Koonakapali.
33. Koonakapali.
34. Koonakapali.
35. Koonakapali.
36. Koonakapali.
37. Koonakapali.
38. Koonakapali.
39. Koonakapali.
40. Koonakapali.

## List No. 111.

## Village of Koonakapali, Port of Koonakapali.

1. Koonakapali.
2. Koonakapali.
3. Koonakapali.
4. Koonakapali.
5. Koonakapali.
6. Koonakapali.
7. Koonakapali.
8. Koonakapali.
9. Koonakapali.
10. Koonakapali.
11. Koonakapali.
12. Koonakapali.
13. Koonakapali.
14. Koonakapali.
15. Koonakapali.
16. Koonakapali.
17. Koonakapali.
18. Koonakapali.
19. Koonakapali.
20. Koonakapali.

21. Koonakapali.
22. Koonakapali.
23. Koonakapali.
24. Koonakapali.
25. Koonakapali.
26. Koonakapali.
27. Koonakapali.
28. Koonakapali.
29. Koonakapali.
30. Koonakapali.
31. Koonakapali.
32. Koonakapali.
33. Koonakapali.
34. Koonakapali.
35. Koonakapali.
36. Koonakapali.
37. Koonakapali.
38. Koonakapali.
39. Koonakapali.
40. Koonakapali.

41. Koonakapali.
42. Koonakapali.
43. Koonakapali.
44. Koonakapali.
45. Koonakapali.
46. Koonakapali.
47. Koonakapali.
48. Koonakapali.
49. Koonakapali.
50. Koonakapali.
51. Koonakapali.
52. Koonakapali.
53. Koonakapali.
54. Koonakapali.
55. Koonakapali.
56. Koonakapali.
57. Koonakapali.
58. Koonakapali.
59. Koonakapali.
60. Koonakapali.

## List No. 111.

## Village of Koonakapali, Port of Koonakapali.

1. Koonakapali.
2. Koonakapali.
3. Koonakapali.
4. Koonakapali.
5. Koonakapali.
6. Koonakapali.
7. Koonakapali.
8. Koonakapali.
9. Koonakapali.
10. Koonakapali.
11. Koonakapali.
12. Koonakapali.
13. Koonakapali.
14. Koonakapali.
15. Koonakapali.
16. Koonakapali.
17. Koonakapali.
18. Koonakapali.
19. Koonakapali.
20. Koonakapali.

21. Koonakapali.
22. Koonakapali.
23. Koonakapali.
24. Koonakapali.
25. Koonakapali.
26. Koonakapali.
27. Koonakapali.
28. Koonakapali.
29. Koonakapali.
30. Koonakapali.
31. Koonakapali.
32. Koonakapali.
33. Koonakapali.
34. Koonakapali.
35. Koonakapali.
36. Koonakapali.
37. Koonakapali.
38. Koonakapali.
39. Koonakapali.
40. Koonakapali.

41. Koonakapali.
42. Koonakapali.
43. Koonakapali.
44. Koonakapali.
45. Koonakapali.
46. Koonakapali.
47. Koonakapali.
48. Koonakapali.
49. Koonakapali.
50. Koonakapali.
51. Koonakapali.
52. Koonakapali.
53. Koonakapali.
54. Koonakapali.
55. Koonakapali.
56. Koonakapali.
57. Koonakapali.
58. Koonakapali.
59. Koonakapali.
60. Koonakapali.

This notification shall take effect from 1st April 1926.

High Court, Madras,  
1st March 1926.

E. H. CORTHWAY,  
Magistrate.

## INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

## No. 21 of 1926 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MADRAS.

The Yashwanth Krishnaswamy of Pudukkottai .. .. . Petitioner (Debtor).  
Terna Chinnaswamy of Krishnaswamy .. .. . Respondent (Creditor).

Notice is hereby given, under clause (1) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above named debtor has applied to this court by a petition, dated 17th December 1925, for admitting the above named debtor insolvent and that the notice is posted for hearing on 12th March 1926.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by a pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

## No. 2 of 1926 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MADRAS.

The Yashwanth Krishnaswamy of Pudukkottai .. .. . Petitioner (Debtor).  
Terna Chinnaswamy of Krishnaswamy .. .. . Respondent (Creditor).

Notice is hereby given, under clause (1) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above named debtor has applied to this court by a petition, dated 17th December 1925, for admitting the above named debtor insolvent and that the notice is posted for hearing on 12th March 1926. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by a pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

## No. 6 of 1900 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, GUYANA.

Yuen Chuan-yeap, son of Fook-chai, petitioner wanting,  
 age 19, of Chinapoon, and Yuen Chai Wai-sun, son  
 of Chai-yeap, respondent wanting, age 25, of Siam.  
 Petitioner (Defence).  
 Defendant (Plaintiff).

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 25 of Act III of 1897, that the above-named  
 defendant has applied in this court by a petition, dated 21st February 1900, for adjudging the  
 plaintiff and that the petition is posted for hearing on 12th March 1900.

Any person wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by  
 pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

Baptistopol, 4th March 1900.

T. S. TENDARAJA AYYAR,  
 District Judge.

## No. 1 of 1897 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, GUYANA.

Thota Seta Kistappa, Galla, petitioner, debtor and resident of Taderia,  
 Devali District of Mysor's Court .. .. . Debtor.  
 Devali Kistappa, etc. .. .. . Petitioner (Creditors 1 and 2).

Notice is hereby given that the above named debtor was adjudged by an order of this court,  
 dated 15th January 1899, and that his creditors should prove their claims as early as possible before  
 the Official Receiver, Guyana, by filing an affidavit before him either in person or by registered post  
 in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1869.

20th February 1900.

## No. 31 of 1918 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, GUYANA.

In the matter of Atharaja Chinn, Venkataswamy (decd), Atharaja  
 Venkateswamy, Atharaja Manomatheswamy, Atharaja Ad-  
 narajam, being minor by brotherhood guardian Venkata Subbaraya .. .. . Debtor.  
 Atharaja Appaya, etc. .. .. . Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that the above named debtor Atharaja Chinn Venkataswamy, deceased,  
 was adjudged by an order of this court dated 4th February 1900 and that his creditors should prove  
 their claims as early as possible before the Official Receiver, Guyana, by filing an affidavit before  
 him either in person or by registered post in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules,  
 1869.

## No. 37 of 1900 (I.A. No. 225 of 1918) in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, GUYANA.

Channappal Nayudu, Channappal Rajayya and Channappal Venka-  
 tappa .. .. . Debtors; petitioner (Defence).  
 Srinivasayya Nayudu and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court, dated 20th November 1918, adjudging the  
 above named debtors as insolvents was annulled by an order of this Court, dated 24th February  
 1900.

Guyana, 2nd March 1900.

F. A. OCKENRIDGE,  
 District Judge.

## No. 5 of 1898 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, HANCOCK AT MALAPPA.

A. Subba Reddy and P. Sankaralinga Reddy .. .. . Petitioner (Creditors).  
 Mahalinga Reddy, son of Chidambaram Reddy, residing at Chidam-  
 baram, Palnadu taluk, Tanjore district .. .. . Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioners have applied to this court for adjudging the respondent  
 as insolvent and that their application is posted for hearing on 20th March 1900. Any person  
 wishing to oppose the same may appear before this court either in person or by pleader on the  
 said date.

Madurai, 4th March 1900.

T. JIVAJI RAO,  
 Acting District Judge.

## No. 20 of 1918 in the DISTRICT COURT, SILEM.

Poland Karamdas, son of Anandmal Karamdas, residing at Neermulh,  
 Silem taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
 Marudram Madal and others .. .. . Creditors.

Under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1897, it is hereby notified that the above said Poland  
 Karamdas was adjudged as an insolvent on the 27th day of February 1918 by this court and that  
 creditors should prove their claims on or before 20th March 1900 and that a claim may be proved by  
 delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit in form No. 3 appended  
 to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1869.

## No. 9 of 1918 in the DISTRICT COURT, SILEM.

Paluvayya Madal, son of Sankaralinga Madal, and Marudram Madal,  
 son of late petitioner, both residing at Silem .. .. . Petitioner.  
 Paluvayya Chinnappa and twenty-four others .. .. . Creditors.

Under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1897, it is hereby notified that the above said Palu-  
 vayya Madal and Marudram Madal were adjudged as insolvents on the 27th day of February 1900  
 by this court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before 20th March 1900 and that a  
 claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the court an affidavit  
 in form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1869.





of the property of the said insolvent, the creditors above named are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on 10th April 1920, to nominate a receiver for the purpose, in addition to placing their claims as here prescribed under rule 5 of the Provisional Insolvency Rules as to before that date, failing which an order of discharge will be made in respect of the said insolvent under section 41 of the Provisional Insolvency Act (Act III of 1907).

Baham, 24th March 1920.

A. ANANTARAMA ATTAR,  
Deputy Sheriff.

**No. 173 of 1918 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Kottar.**

Kandela Vachcha Subrahmanyam .. .. . Insolvent-petitioner.  
Kandela Lakshmanyam and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause (4) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 10th April 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

**No. 185 of 1918 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Kottar.**

Thangapalli Rameswamy and Venkataswamy .. .. . Insolvent-petitioner.  
Palithey Appayya and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause (4) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioners have applied for being declared insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing on 10th March 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

**No. 35 of 1920 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Kottar.**

Manjary Palayyan .. .. . Insolvent-petitioner.  
Mandala Pabbayyan and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause (4) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 17th April 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

**No. 16 of 1920 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Kottar.**

Alingapatti Rameswamy .. .. . Insolvent-petitioner.  
Chidambary Venkataswamy, Esq. and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause (4) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 10th April 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

**No. 52 of 1920 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Kottar.**

Kandela Sathyan .. .. . Insolvent-petitioner.  
Paruthary Lakshmanyam and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause (4) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 10th April 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

M. SIVRAMULU PANTULU,  
Official Receiver.

Manipaliam, 29th February 1920.

**No. 180 of 1917 (No. 21 of 1918 in the case of the District Court, Tanjore)  
in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.**

M. M. Muhammad Popple, son of Mahamudh, Karaiten, Rafiat  
street, Thiruchendur, Nagapattinam .. .. . Petitioner.  
Haji Mador Sahib and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 38 (4) of Act III of 1907, that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 20th March 1920, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

**No. 45 of 1918 (No. 1 of 1918 in the case of the District Court, Tanjore)  
in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.**

G. G. S. Sannathambal, son of Mohammed Anas Laxmi, Adittan-  
pettem, Pattakottai taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
G. G. S. S. Mohammed Yakub Sahib and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under section 38 (4) of Act III of 1907, that each of the creditors of the above-named insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 20th March 1920, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 216 of 1909 (No. 11 of 1910 of the YEAR OF THE DRAGON) MONTHLY COURT, MANCHURIAN  
OF THE COURT OF THE ORIENTAL EMPIRE, EASTERN.

Bumalegus Pital, son of Ayrykkhan Pital, Akmal Mar-				
unmarked Akmal street, Baganash	..	..	..	For 1000
Bumalegus and others	..	..	..	100000

Notice is hereby given, under section 38 (4) of Act III of 1937, that each of the students of the above-named institution who have not passed their classes should do so on or before 31st March 1938, failing which their admission will be discontinued without regard to their classes.

No. 73 of 1919 (No. 10 of 1919 of the Code of the District Court, Tashkent)  
of the Court of the Criminal Matters, Tashkent.

Surabaya: Ayyangar, son of Merana Chakrapati Ayyangar.					
Palangari, Kankakomang, Malik ..	..	..	..	..	Frictions.
Belivnas Ayyangar and others ..	..	..	..	..	Impediments.

Notice is hereby given, under section 36 (4) of Act III of 1952, that each of the members of the abovesaided insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 24th March 1959, before which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 77 of 1919 (No. 1 of 1919 in the case of the Sub-Committee, Singapore)  
of the Council of the Criminal Record-Bo, TANGKOR.

Pakirani Pillai, son of Sengara Pillai, Peruvazhoor, Nagaipattinam					<i>Pelimer.</i>
Iduk :                "                "                "	"	"	"	"	<i>Syncaetula</i> .
Kavayampatti Arayar and others	14	"	"	"	

Notes: In heavily green, under sunny in shade (?) of Red Hill of 1920, that the pathogen above named was changed (incurred by a change of color) before February 1921. The same state observed in Red Hill 1920 (see Section preceding). The authors of the above-mentioned opinion should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering according to post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Malaya Provincial Revenue Rules, 1906.

No. 31 of 1918 (No. 5 of 1919 in the case of the District Muzaka Court, Tbilisi) is the Order of the Imperial Ministry, Tbilisi.

Nagavathi Meturiah alias Nagamath Anthalingum, son of Dattamuni Anthalingum, K-de Thiruvappanthuru, Cojore taluk ..	Polliver
Annamalai Chettiar and others .. .. .	Seydambet.

Notices are hereby given, under section 39 (4) of Act III of 1927, that each of the members of the above-named (trusts) who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 31st March 1932, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 38 of 1912 (No. 7 of 1928 on the file of the District Muziris Office, Madras)  
in the Office of the District Collector, Tanjore.

Aschmannovskaya Pld., sec. of Dneprovidnia Pld.,				
Malaysian, Negrosian Isld.	..	..	..	..
Amuralsk Choktyar and others	..	..	..	..

Pestov  
Expendits

Notices are hereby given, under section 38 (1) of Act III of 1900, that each of the creditors of the abovesaid insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 16th March 1912, failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 136 of 1919 (No. 31 of 1919 of the Rules of the District Court, Tientsin)  
is the Court of the Criminal Justice, Tientsin.

Dattatraya Ayyar, son of Mahanarayana Ayyar and Kappasami Ayyar,			
son of Dattatraya Ayyar, Subbaraj Nallur Street, Kumbakonam ..	..	..	<i>Pethissaram</i>
Mudaliyasa Cheluvan and others .. .. .	..	..	<i>Sayyadulla</i>

Notice is hereby given, under section 117, chapter 175 of the Laws of 1909, that the petitioners above named are desirous of obtaining an order of the court, dated 1911, February 19th, 1910. The same should be signed and filed March 10th 1910 for further proceedings. The petitioners above named have been given 30 days in which to appear and answer the petition, and if they fail to do so, the court may grant the petition and the order of the court may be entered by the clerk of the court. The petitioners above named are desirous of obtaining an order of the court, dated 1911, February 19th, 1910. The same should be signed and filed March 10th 1910 for further proceedings. The petitioners above named have been given 30 days in which to appear and answer the petition, and if they fail to do so, the court may grant the petition and the order of the court may be entered by the clerk of the court.

Ex. 212 of 1919 (No. 5 of 1919 of the file of the Sub-Court, Nizhny-Novgorod)  
is the Court of the Original Jurisdiction, Lower.

Takara Padapati, son of Gorrada Padayathi, Kayastha, Simlitan	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286
---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Noted is hereby given, under section 18, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, that the petitioner above named was adjudged bankrupt by an order of this Court, dated 16th February 1920. The next stand-



adjoined to 25th March 1919 for further proceedings. The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 325 of 1919 (No. 94 of 1919 on the roll of the District Munsif's Court, KARAIKUDI) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TAMILNADU.

Sethuram Chetty and Perumal Chetty, sons of Sathasayya Chetty,	..	..	..	..	..
Mudayagounder, Karabakkam taluk	..	..	..	..	.. Petitioner.
Perumal Chetty and others	..	..	..	..	.. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, that the petitioners above named were adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 14th February 1919. The case stands adjourned to 25th March 1920 for further proceedings. The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 327 of 1919 (No. 95 of 1919 on the roll of the District Munsif's Court, KARAIKUDI) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TAMILNADU.

Sethuram Pillai, son of Naratha Pillai, Vattagallu Street, Karikal,	..	..	..	..	..
Isaiah	..	..	..	..	.. Petitioner.
Mahalingam Pillai and others	..	..	..	..	.. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, that the petitioners above named were adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 14th February 1919. The case stands adjourned to 25th March 1920 for further proceedings. The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 328 of 1919 (No. 97 of 1919 on the roll of the District Munsif's Court, KARAIKUDI) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TAMILNADU.

Venugobal Raja	..	..	..	..	.. Petitioner.
Tamilana Chetty and others	..	..	..	..	.. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause (6) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Venugobal Raja, son of Venkatasami, residing at Naraina Pillayal Street, Vattapallam, Naganathan taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is placed for hearing to 25th March 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 331 of 1919 (No. 48 of 1919 on the roll of the District Munsif's Court, TAMILNADU) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TAMILNADU.

Kilman Anbalagan, son of Vellu Anbalagan, Rageswara-	..	..	..	..	..
mandram, Pottalukottu taluk	..	..	..	..	.. Petitioner.
Venka Appaygar and others	..	..	..	..	.. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, that the petitioners above named were adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 1st March 1919. The case stands adjourned to 25th April 1920 for further proceedings. The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 334 of 1919 (No. 51 of 1919 on the roll of the District Munsif's Court, MADURAI) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TAMILNADU.

Kandamudai Mudaliyar, son of Sankaran Mahalingar, Railway workman,	..	..	..	..	..
South street, Andampet, Naganathan taluk	..	..	..	..	.. Petitioner.
Perumal Pillai and others	..	..	..	..	.. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, that the petitioners above named were adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 1st March 1919. The case stands adjourned to 25th March 1920 for further proceedings. The creditors of the above-named insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

No. 335 of 1919 (No. 52 of 1919 on the roll of the District Munsif's Court, TAMILNADU) IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TAMILNADU.

Prasanthakrishna Thekkilath	..	..	..	..	.. Petitioner.
K. Krishnaswami Ayyar and others	..	..	..	..	.. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under clause (7) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Prasanthakrishna Thekkilath, son of Sankarasami Thekkilath, residing in Kargudi, Tanjore taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is placed for hearing to 25th March 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 3 of 1929 (Mo. 2 of 1930 on this file of the District Attorney's Office, TROY, N.Y.)  
IN THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL RECORDS, TROY, N.Y.

Furniture Piled	40	44	48	50	50	Further.
Furniture, Appliances and others	60	64	70	72	72	Appliances

*Butler is hereby given, under alias (2) of section 18 of Act III of 1937, Cat Francisco Pineda, out of Guayaquil, residing in Berrospideguitum, Pinaros, Cuba, and for being declared as insolvent and thus his application is granted for hearing to April 1938. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.*

No. 5 of 1920 (No. 1 of 1920 as the file of the District Muziris Office, Noida)

22. <i>Stenotaphrum</i>	24	22	22	22	22	<i>Panicum</i>
<i>Macraria</i> , <i>Modiolus</i> and others	22	22	22	22	22	<i>Stenotaphrum</i>

*Notes in herby giving under clause (3) of section 12 of Act 217 of 1937, that Goodrappour, son of Hyma Faruqi, residing in Markanda Chattri street, Bangalore, has applied for being declared an imbecile and that his application is posted for hearing to 30th March 1939. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the 29th day.*

Ms. B of 1828 (No. 2 of 1828) on the file of the District Officer's Office, MATARBARA  
in the Court of the District Officer, KADUR.

Approved Garibaldi	10	10	10	10	10	Salvatore
Vada Garibaldi and others	10	10	10	10	10	Superior

Notes in lastly gives, under clause (3) of section 19 of Act of 1905, that Anwarul Durrani, one of the defendants, Barakel, residing in India, Maymaran, with, has applied for habeas corpus on 12/12/1905 that his application is posted for hearing to 21st March 1906. Any resident wishing to oppose the same may appear before the District Judge in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 10 of 1939 (No. 2 of 1939 as per rule of the Sec-Order, Kormakomarov),  
in the Case of the General Director, Tashkent.

<i>pr.</i> Organizational Aspects	00	04	00	11	00	Principles
<i>pr.</i> Krishna Arava and others..	00		00	00	00	Reproduction

Notice is hereby given under clause (B) of section 11 of Act III of 1947, that *J. G. Gupta* and *Arjun*, son of *Ramesh Arjun*, residing in Kumbhkheda street, Kumbhkheda, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing in 5515 March 1952. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

Dec. 12 of 1920 (No. 2 of 1919 of the acts of the Duma of Moscow's County, Moscow) in the Cause of the Orthodox Religion, T. 2100.

Teghataranga Valley	12	11	22	22	22	Padma,
Lachmara Arroyo and others	14	14	22	22	22	Arroyo

Notice is hereby given, under clause (5) of section 12 of Act III of 1920, that Venkataswami  
Tathani, son of Minikoru Tathani, residing in Olanad, Hyderabad District, has applied for being  
declared an insolvent and that bankruptcy proceedings are pending for hearing on March 24, 1924. Any creditor  
wishing to oppose the same may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on that  
and that day.

No. 39 of 1924 (No. 5 of 1925 in the files of the Hon. Commr. Kumbakonam)  
of the Court of the District Magistrate, Tanjore

Kadiyala Bowler	..	..	..	..	..	Fellow.
Mahm Bowler and sons	..	..	..	..	..	Proprietors

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 10 of Act III of 1947, that Kadiyavathu, together, son of Jeyamma Sundari, residing in Goringanadu, Perapattu taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 20th March 1948. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 81 on 1950 (No. 64 on 1919 on the file of the Deputy Consul, Tientsin)  
in the Office of the Official Receiver, London.

உ.பி. கிருஷ்ண பிள்ளை	12	11	12	22	தமிழகம்
அதி. அரு. சோழ, கணகசுந்தரம் சிவசாமி and others	11			22	தமிழகம்

Notice is hereby given, under clause (1) of section 12 of Act III of 1937, that Mr. SINGARAO FILAT, one of Vaidhyanagar Taluk, mandal in Sivasa Kot West taluk, Vaidhyanagar/Nagapet taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that an application is posted for hearing on 29th March 1950. Any creditors wishing to express the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 22 of 1920 (No. 2 of 1920 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)  
in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Palaniyandi Pandaram, Vannakollaiy Pandaram and Arumuga

Pandaram .. .. .

as against Alagappa Chetti and others .. .. .

*Plaintiffs.*

*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 32 of Act III of 1907, that Palaniyandi Pandaram, son of Vannakollaiy Pandaram, Vannakollaiy Pandaram and Arumuga Pandaram, sons of Palaniyandi Pandaram, residing at Vannakollaiy street, Tanjore, Nagapattinam, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is pending for hearing on 24th March 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 24 of 1920 (No. 4 of 1920 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)  
in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Sennaiyandi Appayya .. .. .

as against Sennaiyandi Chetti and others .. .. .

*Plaintiff.*

*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 32 of Act III of 1907, that Sennaiyandi Appayya, son of Sennaiyandi Appayya, residing in Sennaiyandi Appayya, Sennaiyandi Chetti, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is pending for hearing on 24th March 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 26 of 1920 (No. 6 of 1920 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)  
in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Kannappa Pillai .. .. .

as against Kannappa Chetti and others .. .. .

*Plaintiff.*

*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 32 of Act III of 1907, that Kannappa Pillai, son of Kannappa Pillai, residing in Kannappa Chetti street, Tanjore, Nagapattinam, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is pending for hearing on 24th April 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 28 of 1920 (No. 8 of 1920 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore)  
in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

V. N. Malaraja Appayya .. .. .

as against M. Rama Appayya and others .. .. .

*Plaintiff.*

*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 32 of Act III of 1907, that V. N. Malaraja Appayya, son of Malaraja Appayya, residing in Malaraja Appayya, Tanjore, Nagapattinam, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is pending for hearing on 24th March 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,

*Civil Assistant.*

Tanjore, 2nd March 1920.

No. 100 of 1919 in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Nannayya Appayya .. .. .

as against Nannayya Chetti and others .. .. .

*Plaintiff.*

*Respondents.*

All persons alleging themselves to be the creditors of the above-named plaintiff are required to tender proof of their claims on or before 24th April 1920. If they fail to do so, a final dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

No. 77 of 1919 in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Nannayya Pillai, son of Vannakollaiy Pillai, Kollappa, Thiruvalluvar .. .. .

as against Nannayya Chetti and others .. .. .

*Plaintiff.*

*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the above-named plaintiff was adjudged an insolvent on 27th February 1920. The court is directed to apply for discharge within one year from this date. All the creditors are required to present their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Revenue, Tanjore, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1919.

No. 23 of 1919 in the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Mannayya Muthuram .. .. .

as against Mannayya Muthuram and others .. .. .

*Plaintiff.*

*Respondents.*

All persons alleging themselves to be the creditors of the above-named plaintiff are required to tender proof of their claims on or before 24th April 1920. If they fail to do so, a final dividend will be declared without regard to their claims.

T. S. PALANISWAMY PILLAI,

*Civil Assistant.*

Tanjore, 18th February 1920.

## FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE  
WEEK ENDING 4th MARCH 1920.

Assets	Rs.	A. P.	Liabilities	Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up .. .. .	50,00,000	0 0	Government Securities .. .. .	1,72,18,355	1 8
Reserve Fund .. .. .	50,00,000	0 0	Other unsecured investments .. .. .	8,51,512	2 8
Public Deposits .. .. .			Loans to Government and others .. .. .		
Fixed Deposits .. .. .	80,45,807	8 1	Unsecured Deposits .. .. .	4,32,19,490	8 11
Current Deposits .. .. .	28,16,700	8 11	Other unsecured investments .. .. .	2,45,34,798	12 2
Other Deposits .. .. .			Government and Government .. .. .	1,00,17,783	4 2
Fixed Deposits .. .. .	12,42,154	2 4	Loans with 10% to 15% .. .. .	44,50,774	1 7
Current Deposits .. .. .	1,62,546	7 8	Loans .. .. .	8,51,512	2 8
Fixed Deposits .. .. .	17,50,000	10 4	Dead Stock .. .. .	28,50,647	16 8
Current Deposits .. .. .			Change .. .. .	29,700	12 3
			Reserves .. .. .	12,19,644	11 8
			Cash and Current Deposits .. .. .	11,90,847	11 8
			and Branches .. .. .	2,24,000	2 0
Total .. .. .	1,00,00,000	10 0	Total .. .. .	1,00,00,000	10 0

\* Includes 1,000 Government of Rs. 47,400-0-0.

(By order of the Directors).

R. H. E. RICHARDSON,  
Chief Accountant.W. E. HUNTER,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.

Percentage of Cash in Liabilities payable on demand, 100.

Bank of Madras, Madras, 4th March 1920.

## REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS

On 1st March 1920 the Customs and Excise officers found on board S.S. "Eden" three hundred cartons of (five and a half) ozs of opium in all hidden among his bales on the upper deck. The parcel has been sent to me to be dealt with under section 12 of the Opium Act of 1911.

I hereby give notice that all persons claiming any right or interest in the above described opium should appear before my office, North Beach Road, Madras, on or before the 10th day of March with satisfactory evidence in support of their claim. If there should be no claimant or if the claims advanced should be found inadmissible the property will be forfeited to Government after the above date.

Madras, 12th March 1920.

SALE OF ANKARI AND OPIMUM SHOOPS IN THE TOWN OF MADRAS  
FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

Shop number and name of the highest bidder.	Monthly bid.	Shop number and name of the highest bidder.	Monthly bid.
<b>General Shops.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>General Shops.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
1. V. M. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	100	1. J. A. Davis .. .. .	2,000
2. B. Sanyal .. .. .	2,000	2. M. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000
3. B. Sanyal .. .. .	2,000	3. C. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000
4. M. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000	4. J. A. Davis .. .. .	2,000
5. P. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000	5. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000
6. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000	6. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000
7. C. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000	7. P. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000
8. T. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000	8. T. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000
9. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000	9. C. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000
10. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000	10. V. M. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000
11. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
12. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
13. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
14. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
15. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
16. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
17. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
18. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
19. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
20. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
21. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
22. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
23. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
24. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
25. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
26. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
27. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
28. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
29. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
30. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
31. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
32. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
33. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
34. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
35. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
36. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
37. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
38. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
39. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
40. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
41. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
42. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
43. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
44. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
45. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
46. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
47. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
48. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
49. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
50. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
51. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
52. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
53. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
54. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
55. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
56. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
57. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
58. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
59. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
60. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
61. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
62. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
63. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
64. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
65. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
66. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
67. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
68. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
69. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
70. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
71. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
72. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
73. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
74. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
75. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
76. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
77. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
78. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
79. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
80. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
81. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
82. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
83. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
84. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
85. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
86. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
87. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
88. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
89. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
90. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
91. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
92. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
93. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
94. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
95. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
96. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
97. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
98. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
99. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
100. A. Parashottam Pillai .. .. .	2,000		
Total .. .. .	61,000	Total .. .. .	61,000

Madras, 12th March 1920.

A. E. L. TOTENHAM,

Collector.

## MISSING CERTIFICATES.

The undersigned persons have been granted certificates of approval under the missing rules—

Names of officers	Date of entry granting the certificate	Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine.
M.R. By. Nagaram Vinayagaraya of Keral, Madras district.	17th February 1930.	
M.R. By. Van Lakshminarasappa of Nilgiris ..	24th Do.	
M.R. By. M. Vanda. Kodik of Duckmooli- paley, Kaveri taluk, Nilgiris district.	24th Do.	
M.R. By. R. Srinagappa Madhaya, Madhav, Salem.	24th Do.	Madhav Prantap.
M.R. By. V. K. M. K. K. Kanappan Chetty, Gunter, Nilgiris district.	27th Do.	
Mr. Madaji Gaviada, Poldakhar Post, Nilgiris district.	28th Do.	
Board, Land Revenue, Madras, 9th March 1930.		M. R. PATE, Secretary.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1876, as amended by Act IV of 1917 and Act XII of 1917, and in partial modification of Notification No. 49, dated 12th January 1918, printed on pages 95, 203 of the *Port St. George Gazette*, Part I, dated 23rd January 1929, so far as it affects sub-section 15 of Section, the Board of Revenue, as the Chief Customs Authority, hereby appoints the above named for the shipment of goods in addition to other goods for which it has already been appointed, on condition that no cargo manifest of dutiable goods are shipped unless they have been previously acknowledged, tallied and loaded into boats under Customs supervision, on prior requisition made therefor on each occasion by the owner thereof.

Board, Revenue, Madras,  
9th March 1930.

K. GRAHAM,  
Secretary.

In exercise of the powers delegated under sub-section (5) of section 4 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1923, as amended by the Madras Amendment Act VIII of 1914, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey, under the provisions of the said Act IV of 1923, of the resumed lands (on behalf of the village) in the issue village of Kil Paluvichathan of Perungudi taluk of Tiruvallur district.

2. In exercise of the powers delegated under clause (d) of section 4 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1923, the Board of Revenue hereby appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer of the division in which the village of Kil Paluvichathan is situated survey officer for hearing appeals against the decisions of the Local Revenue Tribunal.

Board, Revenue, Madras,  
25th February 1930.

E. SANKU RAO,  
Deputy Secretary.

The Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of the Income tax branch will in future be styled "Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Board of Revenue, Madras" and all communications intended for him should in future be addressed to the "Deputy Commissioner and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax."

Board of Revenue (Income-tax) Madras,  
26th February 1930.

J. R. KRISHNAMMA,  
Secretary.

## MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

## REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of an absentee without leave from the British Convalescent Camp, Dardell.  
Number 11473, Private Joyce, R.I.L.I., reported absentee from camp (Dardell) from 25th February 1930.

[Eligible]  
Officer Commanding, British Convalescent Camp.

Report of an absentee without leave from the Field Battery, Royal Field Artillery  
dated at Kerkas, the 2nd day of March 1930.

Number, rank and name, no number, Gunner Henry Orsford; Age, 19 years and 8 months; height, 5 feet 4 inches; colour of complexion, fair; hair, black; eyes, dark brown; build, slender; date of enlistment, 18th February 1919; place of enlistment, Madras; parents and next of kin, in which date of enlistment, 18th February 1919; place of desertion or absence, Kerkas; born, Bangalore; date of absence, 22nd February 1930; place of desertion or absence, Kerkas; marks, with mark on left upper arm inscribed, over below angle of L. angle and large circular mark on right arm; no letters to Bangalore; order six months' service.

D. S. HALL, Major, R.F.A.,  
Commanding, Field Battery, R.F.A.

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the Second Battalion Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, dated at Trunghavery (Dumma) (India) the 26th day of March 1930.

Number, rank and name, 3233, Private Chackay, L.; date and place of enlistment, 2nd April 1919; date and place of desertion or absence, 6th January 1930, Agni, India; information which

might avoid police in tracing desertion or absence (e.g., recent address of relatives, or of employer before departure), list the Address Book (L.R. W. East Regiment) on 24th January 1910 to join Unit as furnished; under 4 years' service.

C. D. CUMBERBELL, Major,  
Commanding Fort St. George, 24th January.

## PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

## UNLAWFUL SUMS.

Notice is hereby given that the enclosed copies of the following estimates for Public Works Office for the period noted against each will be sent to the Government, if not cleared within one month from this date:—

Estimate number.	From.	To.	Amount.
475	Personal .. ..	14th to 31st October 1910 ..	Rs. 4 4.
704	Charitable .. ..	1st to 31st November 1910 ..	5 7 0
713	Charitable .. ..	14th to 30th November 1910 ..	5 8 0

H. F. McCUBBER,

Superintendent, Public Works Office.

Madras, 3rd March 1911.

## CLOSURE OF THE KURROOL-CUDDAFAN CANAL.

The Kurrool-Cuddapah canal will be closed for annual repairs for two months from the 16th April 1911 to 15th June 1911 from head up to Adimayyapalli.

1. Water for irrigation will, if available, be applied to sugarcane and other garden crops between Sankarale and Kurrool canal in ten days or more during the period of closure.

A. S. LAURER,

Executive Engineer, Kurrool Division.

Madras, 2nd March 1911.

## MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

Arrival or Departure arrived at and departed from the Port of Madras from the 16th February to the 14th March 1911.

## ARRIVALS.

Date.	Arrived at Madras.	Vessel's name.	Tonn.	Origin.	Master.	Where from.	Birth completed.
1910.							
February 16 ..	Arrived ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg.	No 2.
" 19 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 19 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
March 1 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	First of No. 1.
" 2 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	First of No. 1.
" 3 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 4 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 5 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 6 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 7 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 8 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 9 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 10 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 11 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 12 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 13 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 14 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 15 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 16 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 17 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 18 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 19 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 20 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 21 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 22 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 23 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 24 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 25 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 26 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 27 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 28 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 29 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 30 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 31 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.

## DEPARTURES.

Date.	Arrived at Madras.	Vessel's name.	Tonn.	Origin.	Master.	Where to.	Birth completed.
1910.							
February 16 ..	Departed ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg.	No 2.
" 19 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 19 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
March 1 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 2 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 3 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 4 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 5 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 6 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 7 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 8 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 9 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 10 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 11 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 12 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 13 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 14 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 15 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 16 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 17 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 18 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 19 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 20 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 21 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 22 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 23 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 24 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 25 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 26 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 27 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 28 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.
" 29 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Thargum" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	Singapore ..	No 2.
" 30 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Kathleen" ..	1,675	Sw.	R. M. A. Evans	New York ..	No 2.
" 31 ..	Do. ..	S.S. "Triton" ..	1,441	Sw.	A. W. Croning	Cottbusberg ..	No 2.

A. W. Croning.

R. M. A. Evans.

A. W. Croning.

R. M. A. Evans.

A. W. Croning.

Madras Office, Madras.

24th March 1911.

G. H. EMMETT, Commandant, R.M.,  
Deputy Commissioner of the Port.

## NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1926.

The following is published for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,  
1st March 1926.L. B. CLARKE,  
for Presidency Port Office.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO MARINERS.

From about 1st March to about 1st May 1926 the Unattended Bombay Floating Light-boat will be withdrawn from her station and replaced by a Light-boat painted red and having three masts.

By Day.—She will carry a red ball at the main mast head.

By Night.—She will exhibit a white light radiating once in every 10 seconds at a height of 24 feet above the water line, visible all round the horizon at a distance in clear weather of 10 miles.

Port Office, Bombay.  
19th February 1926.C. S. HICKMAN, R.M., Captain, R.N.,  
Port Officer, Bombay.

No. 10 of 1926.

The following is published for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,  
2nd March 1926.L. B. CLARKE,  
for Presidency Port Office.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE PORT OF MADRAS.

Notice is hereby given that the Film ship 'Krasnik' will be repaired on the Film Station on the 22nd February 1926.

H. G. O. ASHTON,  
Deputy Commissioner.

## OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TENDERS FOR COVERING SALT HEAPS.

Sealed tenders for the following works relating to the covering at the Madras Depot of salt to be stored during 1926 are now in the hands of the Inspector, Madras Depot, and Kattappalli extension, Ariyalur, North and Thiruvannamalai, Ariyalur, South and Villupuram of the Madras Circle will be invited by the Assistant Commissioner, at the office of the Inspector, Madras Depot Circle, up to 3 p.m. on the 18th March 1926.

## Basis of work.

I (a) Replacing the ties and also chains supplied by Government to the storage site and covering the heaps with them in such manner as may be required by the Inspector, Madras Depot, and providing the other materials required for covering such as galvanised bolts and nuts, galvanised iron wire and pegs. The number of heaps to be covered thus will be about 35.

I (b) Bringing the ties supplied by Government to the storage site, covering the heaps with them, putting on chains and bushes and fast by one inch thick to ridges and top as may be required by the Inspector, Madras Depot (Kattappalli) and need being provided by the contractor and stored in the proportion of 3 to 1. The number of heaps to be covered thus will be about 220.

I (c) Covering the ridges of heaps with country-made panicles to be supplied by the contractor set in chains (Kattappalli) and need being stored in the proportion of 3 to 1; the size of such ties will be 2" 1/2 in length and 1" in breadth taken over sea.

The number of heaps to be covered in this way will be about 500.

I (d) Covering the heaps with palyash leaves. The number of heaps to be covered thus will be about 150.

NOTE.—Rates for a thirty gauge heap should be given separately for work No. I (a), I (b), I (c) and I (d) above as per details noted below:—

Work I (a).—Bringing the ties and nuts above and covering the heaps with them.

Galvanised iron bolts and nuts .. .. . 5 dozen.

Galvanised iron wire .. .. . 250 covering feet.

Pegs .. .. . 30

Work I (b).—Bringing the ties and covering the heaps with them.

Fastening the ridges and top with chains by using 1 inch wide, 1 inch thick.

Work I (c).—Bringing the ties and covering the heaps with them.

Fastening the ridges and top with country-made panicles to be supplied by the contractor, set in chains. Each tie will be 2" 1/2 in length and 1" in breadth taken over the sea.

Work I (d).—Bringing the palyash leaves supplied by Government to the storage site and covering the heaps with them.

Palyash leaves .. .. . 3,500

Pegs .. .. . 12

Chains .. .. . 4 1/2 lbs.

One rope .. .. . 12

For XXX gauge heap.

II. Tenders can be made either for work No. I (a) or for I (b) or for I (c) or for I (d) or for all.

III. Persons submitting tenders should be accompanied "Tenders for the work in connection with the covering of salt heaps at the Madras Depot Salt Treasury" and should be accompanied by a treasury receipt of payment of salt heaps at the Madras Depot Salt Treasury of a deposit of Rs. 10 only for each work.

IV. Specimens of tenders must be further secured, under a further deposit of Rs. 100 for the fulfilment of the contract for each work and various agreements (copies of which can be seen at

the order of the Assistant Commissioner, Chief Agent or of the Inspector, Madras Depot Circle) within a week from the date of their being notified of the acceptance of their tenders. It may, they fall in as the deposits will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of their tenders cancelled. The stamp duty on acceptance must be paid by the tenderers themselves.

V. The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

VI. Further particulars may be obtained from the Inspector, Madras Depot Circle.

VII. The deposits of the successful tenderers will be returned on or after the signing of the tender at its expiry, while the deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned on the fulfilment of their contracts.

M. VENKATARAMA ATTAR,

Assistant Commissioner.

Madras, 9th March 1926.

#### AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that the Superintendent, Central Jail, Salem, will hold a public auction at the Central Jail, Salem, at 8 p.m. on Monday the 29th March 1926 for the supply of the following articles required for the Jail for the half-year ending 30th September 1926.

1. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 50 as earnest money. The deposits of the successful bidders will be returned immediately after the auction is over. Bidders are at liberty to bid for whatever quantity they may wish to supply up to the quantity required.

2. Successful bidders will be required to deposit a sum equal to 25 per cent of the value of the articles bid for or cash-out first, and to execute a bond within seven days of the date of commencement of the Inspector-General's acceptance of the rates, failing which their deposits will be forfeited. In case of failure to undertake the supply, the bidders will also be liable to pay the difference between the prices accepted and that actually obtained.

3. Samples of articles of diet etc. to be seen at the time of auction.

4. Sealed tenders will also be received by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Salem, up to 8 p.m. on Monday the 29th March 1926 from those who are unable to attend the auction. Tenders should be accompanied by 'Tenders for the supply of ration and miscellaneous articles to the Central Jail, Salem.' No tender will be considered unless accompanied by Rs. 50 earnest money. Tenders will be opened at the time of auction.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all bids without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. The advance of cash will be made to the contractor but payments for articles supplied will be made promptly.

7. The contract is subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

8. The contract should not be sublet.

9. Further information can be had from the undersigned.

10. The quantities given in the schedule are only approximate and the contractor will be required to supply more or less according to the Superintendent's written orders.

List of articles required.

	Probable quantity.
Beef, weights not to exceed 10 per cent in cleaning and gristing .. ..	1½ 25,000
Milk, curries, boiled, weights not to exceed 4 per cent in cleaning .. ..	22,000
Eggs, Curries, chappan-gutty, southern curries, weights not to exceed 6 per cent .. ..	32,000
Onion, seed, weights not to exceed 10 per cent and outside not to be less than 10 per cent .. ..	14,000
Tomato, five from stock, five, etc .. ..	3,200
Onion, new and dry, weights not to exceed 20 per cent .. ..	1,000
Cauliflower, new, weights not to exceed 10 per cent .. ..	500
Tomato, new and dry, weights not to exceed 10 per cent .. ..	100
Onion, fresh and large .. ..	4,000
Firewood, dry, in small blocks of 3 to 3 feet (ring-barked), weights not to exceed 20 per cent. Season wood will not be accepted.	200 83
Onion, milk (new) added at 100, specific gravity not below 1.037 .. ..	Flour monthly
Flour .. ..	200
Onion, oil, bulk .. ..	1½ monthly
Onion, green, 4 feet long, to be supplied as required; quality should be fine .. ..	200
and dry, weights not to exceed 10 per cent .. ..	2,000
Wood, charcoal .. ..	6,000
Alum Stone .. ..	200
Cement weights (gross) to be supplied monthly .. ..	5,000
Do. (dry) .. ..	40,000
Ration .. ..	1½ 200
Block tin sheets, 1' x 1½' .. ..	36
Do. 36" x 14' .. ..	20
Empty fuelwood boxes .. ..	15
Jaggery, powder, good and dry .. ..	Monthly 20.
Coal to be supplied when required .. ..	Four 25.

Central Jail, Salem, 3rd March 1926.

A. J. IVATT,

Superintendent.

#### TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF RAW RATIONS DURING 1926-27.

Notices are hereby given for the supply of raw ration, referred to in the schedule below, will be received by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Enclimangudi, up to 12 noon on Thursday the 10th March 1926.

General Conditions.

1. Tenders should be accompanied 'Tenders for the supply of Raw Rations' and should be accompanied by an earnest deposit of Rs. 100 for articles grouped under I-A and Rs. 50 for I-B.



2. Tenderers should specify in words as well as in figures the rate in shillings per cwt at which each of the articles will be supplied, delivered at the jail.
3. Tenderers not in accordance with the above conditions will be rejected.
4. Tenderers may be for one or more articles in any of the two groups.
5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.
6. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the value of the articles with the necessary stamp duty, as security for the due performance of the contract and to execute a bond within three days from the date of the acceptance of the tender. In case of failure to execute the deposit delivered with the tender will be liable to forfeiture. In the case of failure to execute the supply, the tenderer will be liable to pay the difference between the price tendered and that ultimately obtained.
7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor, payment for articles supplied being made as soon as they are passed.
8. The articles contracted for should be delivered as ordered by the Superintendent. Delivery is begun from 1st April 1929.
9. The contract should not be subject to any account.
10. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the Magistrates-General of Prince, Oshana.
11. The quantities mentioned in the schedule are only approximate and the contractor will be required to supply either more or less according to the Superintendent's written orders.
12. Weightage is known of that prescribed in the schedule and have to be made good by the contractor.
13. Any further information can be had from the undersigned on application.

## Schedule.

## Group A.

Description of articles	Estimated amount monthly (cost or less)	Remarks.
Buck's rice—white extra	420,000 lb.	Wastage in cleaning not to exceed 4 per cent.
Less than six months old.		
Rice (five from rice)	380,000 "	Wastage in washing, cleaning and grinding not to exceed 10 per cent.
Thousand Shell (raw)	180,000 "	Clear shell free from sand, stones, break and wastage not to exceed 5 per cent.
Wheat (Buck's)	8,000 "	Wastage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Glacially made (black)	15,000 "	Wastage not to exceed 10 per cent and net weight of oil to be not less than 10 per cent.
Tanned (old) well-dressed	10,000 "	Do.
Tanned (new) well-dressed	10,000 "	Do.
Choline, dry, red and new	4,500 "	Wastage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Cocoa, dry, raw (less from work and test)	5,000 "	Do.
Tarvac	1,000 "	Do.
Firewood	250 tons	Well dried and in blocks of 2 to 3 feet (single wood) dryness not to exceed 10 per cent.
Group B.		
Onions	10,000 lb.	To be supplied as required.
Matras (without bones)	2,000 "	
Bread	1,500 "	
Sugar (white)	1,400 "	
Sage	800 "	Specific gravity not below 1.075. Ovens to be supplied at jail.
Cow's milk	17,000 "	
Eggs	1,000 "	.....
Kerosene oil	250 lbs.	.....

Tritonopoly, 1st March 1929.

C. O. H. HERVEY,  
Superintendent, Central Jail.

## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS DURING 1929-31.

Tenderers for the supply of raw materials referred to in the schedule below will be received by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Tritonopoly, up to 12 noon on Thursday the 15th March 1929.

## General conditions

1. Tenderers should be experienced 'Tenderers for the supply of raw materials' and should be accompanied by an earnest security of Rs 100.
2. Tenderers should specify in words as well as in figures the rate in pounds per cwt at which each of the articles will be supplied, delivered at the jail.
3. Tenderers not in accordance with the above conditions will be rejected.
4. Tenderers may be for one or more articles.
5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.
6. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the value of the articles contracted for with the necessary stamp duty as security for the due performance of the contract, and to execute a bond within 10 days from the date of acceptance of the tender. In case of failure to execute the deposit delivered with the tender will be liable to forfeiture. In the case of failure to execute the supply the tenderer will be liable to pay the difference between the price tendered and that ultimately obtained.
7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor, payment for articles supplied being made as soon as they are passed.



## TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS

Tenders are invited from qualified book binders for the execution of work noted below.

3. Tenders will be received and opened on the 25th March 1923 in the office of the District Registrar of Annamalai and any tender received after that date will not be considered.

4. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers accompanied by "Tenders for the binding of Registration records" and the address of tenders should be given in full in the tender application and signed by the tenders themselves and not by their agents or partners. The rate at which the tenders is prepared to undertake the work should be specified against each kind of record as the tender.

5. The successful tenders, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, will be required to execute the necessary agreement within a date to be fixed by the District Registrar and if he fails to execute the agreement within that date, his tender will be liable to be rejected. He will also be required to deposit a sum of Rs. 50 as security for the fulfilment of the terms of the agreement. Charges for the binding work performed and admitted from time to time will be paid monthly or quarterly.

6. The binding work should not be sublet.

7. The work should be completed before the date fixed by the District Registrar for each work.

8. The District Registrar reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning reasons for doing so.

9. The binding work should be executed at the Registrar's Office, Annamalai. If required the binder should be prepared to go to the sub-office for carrying out the binding work taking with him the press and the binding materials. He should specify in his tender the rate of charges for doing so.

10. Tenders may apply at any time before the date above mentioned for any further information required in connection with the nature of the work to be performed and the mode of execution of the work.

11. Those who have had experience in the binding of registration records only need apply.

## Nature of work.

- (1) Binding of original indexes I and II (size 11½" x 8½") in half roan or leather and spine, 12, with the spines or leather at the back and corners and spine on the sides.
- (2) Rebinding of register books 1, 2 and 3 in full leather or roan.
- (3) Rebinding of register books 4, 5 and 6.
- (4) Rebinding of the books, binders cloth with roan back.
- (5) Miscellaneous records of following size with half roan and marbled.

Spine boards and cut country paste boards shall be used for covers, and board of 1½ lb. of special size for register book 1, 2 & 3. (36" x 22") for file book 1, 1½ lb. (36" x 22") for books 3 and 4.

Annamalai, 20th February 1923.

V. VENKATASUBRAMANIAM,  
Registrar.

Tenders are invited from qualified book binders for the execution of work noted below.

3. Tenders will be received and opened on the 25th March 1923 in the office of the District Registrar of Coimbatore and any tender received after that date will not be considered.

4. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers accompanied by "Tenders for the binding of registration records" and the address of the tenders should be given in full in the tender application and signed by the tenders themselves and not by their agents or partners. The rate at which the tenders is prepared to undertake the work should be specified against each kind of record as the tender.

5. The successful tenders will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent of Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement within a date to be fixed by the District Registrar, and if he fails to execute the agreement within that date, his tender will be liable to be rejected. Charges for the binding work performed and admitted from time to time will be paid monthly or quarterly. In order to ensure the prompt and satisfactory fulfilment of the contract, a portion of the amount due to him will, if necessary, be recovered for payment on the completion of the year's work.

6. The binding for the year should be completed before the end of February 1924 and should not be sublet.

7. The work should be completed before the date fixed by the District Registrar for each work.

8. The District Registrar reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reason for doing so.

9. The binding work should be executed at the Registrar's Office, Coimbatore.

10. Tenders may apply at any time before the date for any further information required in connection with the nature of work to be done and the mode of execution of work.

11. Those who have had experience in the binding of the registration records only need apply.

## Nature of work.

- (1) Rebinding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 4 with full leather or roan.
- (2) Rebinding of the above books.

- (1) Binding of original indexes 1, 2, 3 and 4 with calico with back and corners of leather or canvas.  
 (2) Rebinding of register books 4 and 4-D and Clerk-Inspector books with binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or canvas.  
 (3) Binding of index 4-D and settlement registers with binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or canvas.  
 (4) Binding of file book 1 and file of transcripts with binder's cloth with leather back.  
 (5) Binding of subsidiary indexes in half leather and calico.  
 (6) Miscellaneous records of Panchayat to be bound with half calico and leather.

Stave boards and set country parts boards shall be used for covers, and bound of 2½ lb. of special wire being used for register books 1, 2 lb. 10" x 12" for the book 1 and file of transcripts, 2 lb. 10" x 12" for books 3, 4 and 4-D and 1 lb. 10" x 12" for books 2 and 5.

N. SIVAGAMA MUDALIYAR,  
Inspector.

Cuddalore, 26th February 1920.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 1st April 1920 by the District Registrar of Cuddalore for binding the registers and records of the registrars office in the District at Cuddalore.

1. No tender will be received after the date specified above.
  2. Tenders should be accompanied in the manner indicated in paragraph 2 supra. Each tender must contain the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work.
  3. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date to be fixed by the undersigned and if the tenderer fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected.
  4. The work should be completed before the end of December 1920 and should not be earlier.
  5. Tenders may apply to the undersigned for any further information with regard to the nature of binding, etc., at any time before the submission of the tender.
  6. Leather to be used for the cover should be of the best quality, durable and strong to withstand wear and tear, and stave boards, and set country boards, should be used for covers, each bound of 2½ lb. of special wire being used for register books 1, 2 lb. 10" x 12" for the book 1 and file of transcripts, 1½ lb. 10" x 12" for books 3, 4, 4-D and 1 lb. 10" x 12" for books 2 and 5.
  7. The contract is subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Government Press. Bills for charges will be paid only after they have been ratified by the above officer whose decision will be final.
  8. Bonds will be supplied experimentally if required.
  9. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.
- | Notes of work.   | Style of binding.   |
|--|---|
| (1) Rebinding of register books 1, 2 and 5   | With full leather or canvas.                                    |
| (2) Rebinding of the above books   | With calico with back and corners of leather or canvas.         |
| (3) Binding of original indexes 1, 2, 3 and 4  | With binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or canvas. |
| (4) Rebinding of register books 4 and 4-D and Clerk-Inspector Registers  | With binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or canvas. |
| (5) Binding of index 4-D and settlement registers  | With binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or canvas. |
| (6) Binding of file book 1 and file of transcripts   | With binder's cloth with leather back.                          |
| (7) Deposition books, powers-of-attorney files, registers of records and other books with a file of appeal orders and judgments, file of miscellaneous notices, subsidiary indexes, accounts A, B and C, file of list of records transferred to other offices. | With half calico and leather.                                   |

Madurai, 26th February 1920.

T. VINKATESWARAN,  
Inspector.

Tenders are invited by the undersigned for binding work in the Registrar's office and the offices subordinate thereto in the District of Palghat and they should reach this office on or before the 15th April 1920.

1. The covers containing the tenders should be accompanied in the manner indicated in the heading. The tenders should also contain the address in full.
2. Each tender must contain the date at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work. Note that those who have experience in binding the registers records and appeals.
3. The successful tenderer will be required to sign necessary agreement within a date to be fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so his tender will be rejected. The contract entered into by the tenderer is subject to approval by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.
4. The work should be commenced early and be completed before the close of the official year 1920-1921. The work should not be accepted by the undersigned.
5. Tenders are permitted to apply in person in the office of the undersigned at any time before the date for the submission of the work.
7. No advance money will be given for carrying out the work.

8. Works to be executed are: (1) Register book 1, 2, and 3 with full leather or paste, (2) original indexes usually 400 pages with index with back and corners of paste or leather, (3) register books 4 and 5-D, Index 5a 4-D, thumb impression register and the like with binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or paste, (4) file book 1 and file of memoranda with binder's cloth with corners back, (5) deposition books, power-of-attorney file, etc., with half cloth and metal.

9. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason whatever.

10. Leather to be used for the cover should be of first quality, durable and strong to withstand wear and tear and metal should be of the quality approved by the department. Glass boards and not covering paste boards should be used for covers.

F. SRINIVASA ACHARYA,  
Inspector.

Puduch, 3rd March 1930.

#### TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF GALLEYS, CHAIRS, WOOD AND TIN-WARE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 5 o'clock on Thursday, the 11th March 1930, by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, for the supply of all or any of the articles mentioned below. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 for each of the groups, which will be returned if the tender is not accepted. One-fourth of the quantity to be delivered within 14 days and the remainder within one month from the date of acceptance of tender. The successful tenderer must deposit at once 10 per cent of the amount of his tender. This deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to supply within of the correct size and quality or description within the time mentioned above. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders and ordering the quantity from two or more tenders without assigning any reason for doing so. Samples can be seen at the office during working hours.

##### Group I.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| (a) Brass galleys, 36" x 36" (inside measurement), 1/4" thick and covered with ..       | No. 1,000. |
| (b) Chairs, wrought iron, marble top, 17" x 17", double (backing 37" x 37") (inside) .. | No. 500.   |

##### Group II.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| (a) Rosewood or teak timber not more than 10 feet long x 4" x 3" .. | R.S. 300.  |
| (b) Teak timber not more than 10 feet long x 4" x 3" ..             | " " 1,000. |
| (c) Do. " " x 4" x 3" ..  | " " 1,000. |

##### Group III.

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Tin-ware .. | Time 4. |
|-------------|---------|

#### TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF WOOD, METALS, NAILS, OILS, BRUSHES, PETROL, KEROSENE OIL, SOAP, POTASH, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 5 p.m. on Friday the 26th March 1930 by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, for the supply, for a period of one year, from 1st April 1930 of all or any of the articles mentioned in the following groups: group I, wood, etc.; II, metals, etc.; III, oils, etc.; IV, brushes, etc.; V, petrol, etc.; VI, soap, etc.; VII, kerosene oil, etc.; VIII, metal work, etc.; IX, tin-ware, etc.; X, metal work, etc.; XI, printing and metal work. Tenders should be in printed form, copies of which can be obtained free on application and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25 for each of the groups, which will be returned if the tender is not accepted. The price of the estimated annual value of the accepted tender should be deposited and the contractor must execute an agreement on stamped paper the cost of which is to be borne by him. This deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to supply the articles within the time stated or if the quality required. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for doing so. The articles should be weighed and delivered, or may be directed, within Mint Buildings, Parliamentary Branch and Mint Head Branch at the cost of the supplier.

#### TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF KEROSENE OIL AT OUTRAMUND.

Notice is hereby given that tenders will be received up to 5 p.m. on Friday the 26th March 1930 by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, for the supply of 500 gallons of kerosene oil of 120° to be delivered to the Branch Post at Outramund, Outramund, in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered. Each tender should include delivery charges and be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10 which will be returned if the tender is not accepted.

Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras.  
1st March 1930.

F. L. GILBERT,  
Acting Superintendent.





## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Busina tenders will be received by the Superintendant, Central Jail, Vallur, up to 2 p.m. on 22nd March 1950 for the supply by auction of the articles enumerated in the undermentioned list for the use of the Vallur Central Jail from 1st April 1950 to 31st March 1951.

the use of the Vallure Centre, full from 1st April 1992 to 31st March 1993. All other fees will be assessed on the date and hour specified above.

8. Orders should be superscribed "Orders for the supply of miscellaneous articles for the Station Central Jail."

4. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by Rs. 25 current money which will be returned to the successful tenderer, and which will be forfeited in the case of the successful tenderer if he fails to deposit in cash 10 per cent of the value of the articles requisitioned for by him and to execute a bond for the due performance of his contract within ten week from the date of the execution of the tender before made known to him.

8. Examples of all articles in List A should accompany tenders and the articles in List B should be at the buyer's ready.

2. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. No advance of cash shall be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made by the undersigned.

be used by the redoubtable.

8. The contract is subject to conditions

2. The contract should not be upheld.

20. Further information can be had from the undersigned.

11. The quantities given in the schedule are only approximate and may vary according to the circumstances.

used to supply more or less according to the Superintendent's orders.

[illegible]Continued from p. 76  
18th February 2020

W. H. MITCHELL,  
Barnstable, Mass.



## ADDITION FOR SUPPLY OF AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES.

Notice is hereby given that the Superintendent, Royal Institution, Tarapur, will hold a public auction at his office in the Federal Institution, Tarapur, at 2 p.m. on Wednesday the 13th March 1935 for the purchase of the following articles required for use during 1935-36—

Particulars of articles.	Quantity required.	Remarks.
Wheat, extra, best and dry, second quality.	100,000 lb. more or less.	To be delivered in quantities that may be ordered every quarter. Wastage 4% to raised 4 per cent. The size should be not less than six months old. It should be free from stones, etc.
Mysore ragi (clean and dry).	100,000 lb.	To be delivered as above. The ragi must not be damaged, or infested, and the wastage in cleaning and grading, etc., should not exceed 10 per cent.
Maize, clean quality.	65,000 lb.	To be delivered in two lots. It should be clean and free from stones and husk. Wastage should not exceed 5 per cent.
Wheat, well cleaned.	4,000 lb.	Half the quantity new and half one year old, should be free from stones and seeds.
Chickens (dry)	5,000 lb.	Should be new crop and free from weeds, damp, stones, etc.
Onions	4,000 lb.	
Onion seeds (dry)	1,000 lb.	Should be new crop and free from weeds, damp, stones, etc.
Road	Quantity stated to be used.	To be delivered daily, as required.
Sago	Do.	To be delivered weekly, as required.
Sugar (white and brown)	Do.	Do.
Milk, fresh, drawn and milked at the job, daily both morning and evening under supervision.	Do.	Specific gravity 3550° to 100° F. Daily as required.
Firewood, dry	150 tons	To be supplied as required in billets of not more than 8 feet length; dryness should not exceed 10 per cent. Longwood of superior quality preferred. Fuel which takes long to dry and which naturally, such as mangrove, eucalyptus, etc., will not be accepted.
Wheat seeds (black)	100,000 lb.	To be of good quality and clean; to be delivered quarterly as required; the wastage not to exceed 10 per cent and others should be free from 40 per cent.
Corn, cross, 3 feet and 4 feet high.	5,000	To be of fine quality and white in colour.
Jaggery (palayam)	100 casks	To be supplied as required.

1. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 50 as earnest money which, in the case of successful bidders, will be returned immediately after the auction is over.

2. In the case of successful bidders, a bond should be executed by them within seven days from the date of auction and a security deposit of 10 per cent on the total value of the annual supply should be deposited with the Superintendent simultaneously; failing which the tender deposits will be liable to confiscation. In case of failure to make the supply according to the terms of contract, after it is set, the contractor will be liable to make good any loss which the Superintendent may incur by purchasing the articles locally or elsewhere.

3. Receipts of the articles should be furnished for inspection at the time of auction and the supplies should be strictly in accordance with such receipts. The value of the articles will be paid upon delivery at the institution, but no advance will be made in any account.

4. The contractor should not be asked and it is subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons.

5. Each of the tenders to pay not be able to attend the auction personally may select sealed tenders with a deposit of Rs. 40 or who reach the Superintendent before 12 noon on the 13th March 1935. All tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at the time of the auction and the names offered by bidders who are unable to attend the auction will be considered along with those offered by the bidders. The rates should be specified in the tenders in words as well as in figures; the rates offered should be in paise per seer.

6. The quantities given in the schedule are approximate and the Superintendent reserves to himself the right of ordering more or less than those quantities as may be required, and the contractor will be required to supply according to the written order of the Superintendent.

7. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders and bids without assigning any reason for so doing.

Dated Institution, Tarapur,  
21st February 1935.

A. J. SACHINLAL,  
Superintendent.

## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MANGALORE PATTERNS ROOFING TILES.

Bids for tenders will be received up to 22 noon on 18th March 1926 by the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Mineral and Fisheries Revenue, Changanassery, Malabar, for the supply of 100,000 of Mangalore pattern roofing tiles more or less.

2. Copies containing tenders should be accompanied "Tenders for the supply of Mangalore pattern roofing tiles" and should be accompanied by a sample of the tile to be supplied and a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or otherwise notes; samples will not be returned.

3. Tenderers must state the rate (per 1,000) at which they are prepared to supply tiles delivered at the Madras Salt Depot and the number of tiles required in some 100 square feet.

4. Tenderers must undertake to supply the full number of tiles required before the end of July 1926 at the rate of not less than 20/000 per week, beginning with the first week of April 1926.

5. The successful tenderer must, if required, make a further deposit of Rs. 500 not the due fulfilment of the contract and must execute an agreement (the main conditions of which are set forth in the tendering schedule) within a week of his being informed of the acceptance of his tender. Should he fail to do so, his deposit will be returned to Government and the acceptance of the tender will be cancelled. The stamp duty on the agreement must be paid by the tenderer.

6. The right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing is reserved to the Board.

7. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as soon as possible after the opening of the tenders, while the deposit of the successful tenderer will be returned on the due fulfilment of the contract.

## ANNEXURE.

1. The contractor shall deliver the tiles to the Secretary at the time and at the place mentioned in the appended schedule at his risk.

2. The tiles supplied by the contractor shall be of the same quality and description as the sample deposited and shall be in all respects equal thereto.

3. The tiles shall be subject to inspection and acceptance or rejection by such person or persons as the Secretary for the time being shall from time to time name and appoint in that duty or for that purpose and any such tiles which in the opinion of the inspecting officers shall be inferior in quality to the said sample shall be rejected by the inspecting officers whose opinion and rejection shall, in all respects, be final and conclusive and binding on the contractor and shall not be open or subject to question or dispute by the contractor upon any ground whatsoever.

4. As regards any tiles rejected by the inspecting officers, the Secretary may at his discretion take delivery of all or any of such tiles at a price lower than the contract price hereinafter referred to and his decision in the matter and as regards the price to be paid therefor shall be final and binding on the contractor.

5. All tiles rejected by the inspecting officers and not taken over by the Secretary as provided in clause 4 above shall be removed by the contractor within 24 hours after such rejection or shall have been returned to the contractor by the inspecting officers, and any tiles not so removed by the contractor may be sold, transferred or dealt with by the Secretary as he thinks fit.

6. In case of the tiles which have been rejected by the inspecting officers and not taken over by the Secretary at a reduced price, the contractor shall within such time as may be fixed by the inspecting officers after such rejection shall have been notified by him as aforesaid, supply and deliver to the Secretary an equal number of tiles of the same quality and description as the said sample and in all respects equal thereto and there supplied as here or there rejected shall be in like manner subject to such rejection and removal or acceptance at a reduced price as aforesaid.

7. The Secretary will pay for all tiles approved by the inspecting officers or accepted by the contractor under the provisions in clause 4 above within twenty-one days from the receipt after such approval or acceptance, as the case may be, of a bill made out by the contractor at the rates specified in the schedule or at the price notified by the Secretary as the case may be.

8. The contractor shall not be in any way interested or concerned directly or indirectly with the servants of Government employed in the Salt, Mineral and Fisheries Revenue or any trade, business or any transaction whatsoever, nor shall the contractor give or procure to give or to pay to any such servants directly or indirectly any money or fee under the designation of money or otherwise, nor shall he assign or make over his contract directly or indirectly to any person or persons whatsoever or permit any person or persons whatsoever to interfere in the management or performance thereof.

9. Upon the complete fulfilment of this contract by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Secretary, the latter will return the deposit to the contractor.

10. In case the contractor shall fail or neglect or refuse to observe, perform, fulfil and keep all or any one or more or any part of any one or more of the conditions, stipulations and provisions herein contained or if, at any time during the period thereof, the Secretary is of opinion that the contractor will not supply the tiles required within the time hereby provided, it shall be lawful for the Secretary, if he shall think fit to do so, to forthwith cancel this agreement or either or either of the contractor and to make or to enter into such other arrangement or contract as he may think fit for the supply of the tiles hereinafter specified and the contractor shall be accountable in like manner for any loss or damage which may be sustained through his failure, neglect or default in the performance of this contract and shall not be entitled to claim any savings hereunder the rates payable to him under the terms of this agreement which the Secretary may be able to adjust.

11. The Secretary may, if he thinks fit, instead of cancelling the contract and entering into another or others thereof, fix the contractor in any sum not exceeding Rs. 100 as a penalty or fine, such fine shall be paid within seven days of the suspension, during which it shall be lawful for the Secretary to deduct the amount of the said fine from and out of the amount due or from any sum.

or items which may at the time be or may hereafter become due to the contractor on account of the time supplied by him under this contract. If there shall be any deficiency in the contractor's deposit or bank he shall be liable to pay the same which may be due at any time from the contractor to the Secretary of State then in that case, the contractor, his executor, administrator, or representative shall forthwith repay the Secretary of State the balance of such sums.

22. The aforesaid monies shall not be lodged for a longer period than is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary to be due to the contractor's liability to obtain railway rights.

#### REMARKS.

Description of item.	Quantity to be supplied.	Period within which the item is to be supplied.	Rate		Place at which item is to be delivered.
			Per	Unit.	
Mangrove poles roofing tiles.	200,000	Before the end of July 1925.	1.000	sq. ft.	On each pier/road at the Station Depot as may be pointed out by the Inspector, Station Depot.

Board (Supplies Committee), Madras,  
25th February 1925

E. GRANT,  
Secretary.

#### SALE OF ASSESSED WASTE AND TANK-AND LANDS IN THE DUTI TALUK.

Notice is hereby given that full system rights in the assessed waste and tank-and lands specified in the annexed schedule which are situated in the Duti Taluk of the Duti District, Kottam District, and are recommended by the Duti Pumping System will be sold in public auction by the Deputy Collector in his official capacity on 15th March 1925, at the Station Depot, Madras, on 15th March 1925. Kottam District and 25th to 31st March 1925 and on the following days or on such adjacent dates not at such places as may hereafter be notified. But the selling time may at any time during the sale refuse to bring to sale all the lands scheduled for sale if he considers that adequate prices have not been obtained for the plots scheduled for sale or for other reasons.

2. The land to be sold will be divided into separate lots, subdivided and clearly demarcated. Every lot shall be marked with the extent and measurement of such lot and be situated in the vicinity of the Station Depot, Kottam District. Lists will also be given to the extent of the village concerned for distribution and will be available at the time of the sale.

3. The lots will be subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The lands will be knocked down to the highest bidder approved by the selling officer subject to confirmation by the District Collector, who will have liberty to accept or reject any bid without assigning reasons. He may withdraw any bid from auction and may put up one or more bids in any lot subject to confirmation of his agent.

(b) The Deputy Collector may fix a special price and may accept or reject any bid without assigning reasons. He may withdraw any bid from auction and may put up one or more bids in any lot subject to confirmation of his agent.

(c) Persons who wish to bid must be prepared to advance proof of their position as a man and must pay a deposit of Rs. 50. At the conclusion of the sale, the deposit of the successful bidder will be returned; the initial deposit of successful bidder will be retained towards the deposit required under clause (d) below.

(d) Persons intending to bid shall notify to the Deputy Collector whether they are bidding in their own name or as agents for other persons; in the latter case, they must file a written authority from their principals. Otherwise their bids will be rejected.

(e) The deposit of a successful bidder will be 10 per cent of the purchase-money in each case. This should be paid immediately on the completion of the sale, if the purchase-money is not received by the initial deposit. Successful bidder must within one month from the date of completion of the sale pay not less than one-half of the balance of the full amount of their bid and must execute an agreement in the prescribed form binding themselves to pay the balance of a 10 per cent not later than the 1st March 1925, with interest at 4 per cent.

(f) The purchase of any lot will be required to pay along with deposit referred to in clause (e), the value of an acre in the sale lot of all lots standing thereon. If the any reason the sale is not confirmed or if the lot is relinquished under clause (g) or clause (h) the cash paid for the lot at the sale should still be refunded to the purchaser after deducting the value of any time consumed by him.

(g) The successful bidder will receive a retained price after confirmation of the sale by the Collector and after payment by the holder of the full purchase-money together with the cost of demarcating the land. He will be released of the cost of such demarcation at the time of the sale or as soon afterwards as possible and shall pay the cost within one month of being released of the cost.

(h) If the purchaser fails to execute the agreement referred to in clause (e) or clause (f) or to deposit or to pay any sum due under clause (g) or clause (h) on or before the due date, he will forfeit the amount already deposited and paid and the lot will be sold at his risk.

(i) The lands will be sold as 'dry' subject to the payment of the annual assessment in the dry season mentioned in the list referred to in paragraph 2 above and of such local and other taxes as may have been or may hereafter be imposed. The present measurement of soil and extent of assessment will be liable to revision in accordance with any future general revision of the land revenue assessment of the taluk. An explicit charge for irrigation the lands are subject to the rules and conditions of the taluk. An explicit charge for irrigation the lands are subject to the rules and conditions of the taluk. An explicit charge for irrigation the lands are subject to the rules and conditions of the taluk.

(1) Persons whose bids are confirmed by the Collector will be required to pay the assessment and costs due on the lands purchased with effect from such date when crops are grown on the lands in full 1876 in which case the payment of assessment and costs will commence from such date.

(2) A proportionate refund of the purchase money will be allowed if the deficiency between the amount offered for sale and the actual extent exceeds 10 per cent provided that the refund is allowed within six months from the date of confirmation of the sale.

(3) So much of the land as may hereafter be required for channels, drainage works, bridges or other works connected with irrigation or for roads or other uses as public purposes shall be reserved by the purchaser on demand. In such case he will be allowed a refund if the proportionate purchase money and the extent recommended and taken up will be returned from his estate. The Collector or the District shall be the sole judge as to which lands are required for such purposes.

(4) Fencing and customary rights in foot-paths, heady tracks, water courses, halahs, etc., will not be affected in any way by the sale of the lands on which they are situated.

(5) Should it be found within three years from the date of confirmation of the sale that any land so sold is not irrigable or should the Executive Engineer in charge of the Drai Pumping Project decide that it is unsuitable for any technical reason to irrigate any well land, the purchaser shall have the option of annulling the sale and relinquishing the land. If he elects to extend the sale and relinquish the land, the purchase money shall be returned and thereupon the purchaser shall have no claim in any damages or losses of the annihilation of the sale. If he elects to retain the land he shall have no claim to a supply of water. In such case the relinquishment of portion of a single lot will not be accepted.

(6) If in any other case any purchaser shall, within three years from the date of receipt of a separate note under clause 2 (g) intentionally relinquish the full extent of land purchased in a single lot, the purchase money less 5 per cent will be refunded to him.

This exception applies only to purchasers and to their heirs and not to transferees.

6. Purchasers are hereby informed that cultivation under the Drai Pumping system is not allowable before the 1st July and is not sale after the 30th November as the water is liable to be lowland before and after these dates; there is risk in attempting to raise a six months' crop.

#### Revenue.

Survey number and subdivisions.	Extent.	Extent of assignment.	Total assessment.	Survey number and subdivisions.	Extent.	Rate of assessment.	Total assessment.
Rata and areas in acres—Arrows, 18th March 1908.				Rata and areas in acres—Arrows, 18th March 1908—cont.			
Fallowing village.				Fallowing village—cont.			
107 A ..	..	..	..	107 B ..	..	..	..
108 A ..	..	..	..	108 B ..	..	..	..
109 A ..	..	..	..	109 B ..	..	..	..
110 A ..	..	..	..	110 B ..	..	..	..
111 A ..	..	..	..	111 B ..	..	..	..
112 A ..	..	..	..	112 B ..	..	..	..
113 A ..	..	..	..	113 B ..	..	..	..
114 A ..	..	..	..	114 B ..	..	..	..
115 A ..	..	..	..	115 B ..	..	..	..
116 A ..	..	..	..	116 B ..	..	..	..
117 A ..	..	..	..	117 B ..	..	..	..
118 A ..	..	..	..	118 B ..	..	..	..
119 A ..	..	..	..	119 B ..	..	..	..
120 A ..	..	..	..	120 B ..	..	..	..
121 A ..	..	..	..	121 B ..	..	..	..
122 A ..	..	..	..	122 B ..	..	..	..
123 A ..	..	..	..	123 B ..	..	..	..
124 A ..	..	..	..	124 B ..	..	..	..
125 A ..	..	..	..	125 B ..	..	..	..
126 A ..	..	..	..	126 B ..	..	..	..
127 A ..	..	..	..	127 B ..	..	..	..
128 A ..	..	..	..	128 B ..	..	..	..
129 A ..	..	..	..	129 B ..	..	..	..
130 A ..	..	..	..	130 B ..	..	..	..
131 A ..	..	..	..	131 B ..	..	..	..
132 A ..	..	..	..	132 B ..	..	..	..
133 A ..	..	..	..	133 B ..	..	..	..
134 A ..	..	..	..	134 B ..	..	..	..
135 A ..	..	..	..	135 B ..	..	..	..
136 A ..	..	..	..	136 B ..	..	..	..
137 A ..	..	..	..	137 B ..	..	..	..
138 A ..	..	..	..	138 B ..	..	..	..
139 A ..	..	..	..	139 B ..	..	..	..
140 A ..	..	..	..	140 B ..	..	..	..
141 A ..	..	..	..	141 B ..	..	..	..
142 A ..	..	..	..	142 B ..	..	..	..
143 A ..	..	..	..	143 B ..	..	..	..
144 A ..	..	..	..	144 B ..	..	..	..
145 A ..	..	..	..	145 B ..	..	..	..
146 A ..	..	..	..	146 B ..	..	..	..
147 A ..	..	..	..	147 B ..	..	..	..
148 A ..	..	..	..	148 B ..	..	..	..
149 A ..	..	..	..	149 B ..	..	..	..
150 A ..	..	..	..	150 B ..	..	..	..
151 A ..	..	..	..	151 B ..	..	..	..
152 A ..	..	..	..	152 B ..	..	..	..
153 A ..	..	..	..	153 B ..	..	..	..
154 A ..	..	..	..	154 B ..	..	..	..
155 A ..	..	..	..	155 B ..	..	..	..
156 A ..	..	..	..	156 B ..	..	..	..
157 A ..	..	..	..	157 B ..	..	..	..
158 A ..	..	..	..	158 B ..	..	..	..
159 A ..	..	..	..	159 B ..	..	..	..
160 A ..	..	..	..	160 B ..	..	..	..
161 A ..	..	..	..	161 B ..	..	..	..
162 A ..	..	..	..	162 B ..	..	..	..
163 A ..	..	..	..	163 B ..	..	..	..
164 A ..	..	..	..	164 B ..	..	..	..
165 A ..	..	..	..	165 B ..	..	..	..
166 A ..	..	..	..	166 B ..	..	..	..
167 A ..	..	..	..	167 B ..	..	..	..
168 A ..	..	..	..	168 B ..	..	..	..
169 A ..	..	..	..	169 B ..	..	..	..
170 A ..	..	..	..	170 B ..	..	..	..
171 A ..	..	..	..	171 B ..	..	..	..
172 A ..	..	..	..	172 B ..	..	..	..
173 A ..	..	..	..	173 B ..	..	..	..
174 A ..	..	..	..	174 B ..	..	..	..
175 A ..	..	..	..	175 B ..	..	..	..
176 A ..	..	..	..	176 B ..	..	..	..
177 A ..	..	..	..	177 B ..	..	..	..
178 A ..	..	..	..	178 B ..	..	..	..
179 A ..	..	..	..	179 B ..	..	..	..
180 A ..	..	..	..	180 B ..	..	..	..
181 A ..	..	..	..	181 B ..	..	..	..
182 A ..	..	..	..	182 B ..	..	..	..
183 A ..	..	..	..	183 B ..	..	..	..
184 A ..	..	..	..	184 B ..	..	..	..
185 A ..	..	..	..	185 B ..	..	..	..
186 A ..	..	..	..	186 B ..	..	..	..
187 A ..	..	..	..	187 B ..	..	..	..
188 A ..	..	..	..	188 B ..	..	..	..
189 A ..	..	..	..	189 B ..	..	..	..
190 A ..	..	..	..	190 B ..	..	..	..
191 A ..	..	..	..	191 B ..	..	..	..
192 A ..	..	..	..	192 B ..	..	..	..
193 A ..	..	..	..	193 B ..	..	..	..
194 A ..	..	..	..	194 B ..	..	..	..
195 A ..	..	..	..	195 B ..	..	..	..
196 A ..	..	..	..	196 B ..	..	..	..
197 A ..	..	..	..	197 B ..	..	..	..
198 A ..	..	..	..	198 B ..	..	..	..
199 A ..	..	..	..	199 B ..	..	..	..
200 A ..	..	..	..	200 B ..	..	..	..



[illegible]







Survey number and subnumber.	Extent.	Rate of ascertainment.	Time ascertainment.	Survey number and questionnaire.	Extent.	Rate of ascertainment.	Time ascertainment.
---------------------------------	---------	---------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------	---------------------------	------------------------

Days and months—Days, from years 1880–now;  
 inclusive unless noted.

時間	項目	選手	得点	順位	備考
00:00	スタート	選手	0.0	1	
00:01	100m	選手	1.2	1	
00:02	200m	選手	2.5	1	
00:03	300m	選手	3.8	1	
00:04	400m	選手	5.1	1	
00:05	500m	選手	6.4	1	
00:06	600m	選手	7.7	1	
00:07	700m	選手	9.0	1	
00:08	800m	選手	10.3	1	
00:09	900m	選手	11.6	1	
00:10	1000m	選手	12.9	1	
00:11	1100m	選手	14.2	1	
00:12	1200m	選手	15.5	1	
00:13	1300m	選手	16.8	1	
00:14	1400m	選手	18.1	1	
00:15	1500m	選手	19.4	1	
00:16	1600m	選手	20.7	1	
00:17	1700m	選手	22.0	1	
00:18	1800m	選手	23.3	1	
00:19	1900m	選手	24.6	1	
00:20	2000m	選手	25.9	1	
00:21	2100m	選手	27.2	1	
00:22	2200m	選手	28.5	1	
00:23	2300m	選手	29.8	1	
00:24	2400m	選手	31.1	1	
00:25	2500m	選手	32.4	1	
00:26	2600m	選手	33.7	1	
00:27	2700m	選手	35.0	1	
00:28	2800m	選手	36.3	1	
00:29	2900m	選手	37.6	1	
00:30	3000m	選手	38.9	1	
00:31	3100m	選手	40.2	1	
00:32	3200m	選手	41.5	1	
00:33	3300m	選手	42.8	1	
00:34	3400m	選手	44.1	1	
00:35	3500m	選手	45.4	1	
00:36	3600m	選手	46.7	1	
00:37	3700m	選手	48.0	1	
00:38	3800m	選手	49.3	1	
00:39	3900m	選手	50.6	1	
00:40	4000m	選手	51.9	1	
00:41	4100m	選手	53.2	1	
00:42	4200m	選手	54.5	1	
00:43	4300m	選手	55.8	1	
00:44	4400m	選手	57.1	1	
00:45	4500m	選手	58.4	1	
00:46	4600m	選手	59.7	1	
00:47	4700m	選手	61.0	1	
00:48	4800m	選手	62.3	1	
00:49	4900m	選手	63.6	1	
00:50	5000m	選手	64.9	1	
00:51	5100m	選手	66.2	1	
00:52	5200m	選手	67.5	1	
00:53	5300m	選手	68.8	1	
00:54	5400m	選手	70.1	1	
00:55	5500m	選手	71.4	1	
00:56	5600m	選手	72.7	1	
00:57	5700m	選手	74.0	1	
00:58	5800m	選手	75.3	1	
00:59	5900m	選手	76.6	1	
01:00	6000m	選手	77.9	1	

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH—EITHER, 19TH MARCH 1930.	0 A.	1 30	2 0 0
<i>Laryngotracheal collapse.</i>	10 A.	0 20	0 0 0
	4 P.M.	1 30	2 0 0

[illegible]





month. Some records should be bound at without Sub-Registrar's office of the district. The whole work should be completed before the 1st February 1921. No work should be kept unfinished for over a fortnight from date of receipt.

8. Issuing binders may apply at any time during office hours before the date mentioned in paragraph 2 for any information required in connection with the mode of execution of the work or the dates specified, payment to be made, etc., to the District Registrar of Salem.

10. The volume 18" wide to be used for the binding of indexes will be purchased by the Magistrate at the cost of the binder from Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras, at the rate of Rs. 2 or thereabouts per year.

Style of work.	Style of binding.
(1) Binding of register books 1, 5, 6 and 8 ..	With full leather and covers.
(2) Binding of fine of register books 1, 2, 3 and 4 ..	In binder's cloth with leather back.
(3) Binding of the above books ..	.. ..
(4) Binding of original indexes ..	With leather or pattern book and covers and end on the sides.
(5) Binding of original indexes ..	.. ..
(6) Settlement registers ..	With binder's cloth with back and corners of leather or covers.
(7) Accounts 4, 5 and 6 ..	.. ..
(8) History of office, deposition books, register of records, etc.	With full leather and marble.
	Do.

Notes.—Leather to be used for the cover should be of the finest quality, durable and strong to withstand wear and tear and strong boards and not country boards should be used for covers, and boards of 14 lb. of special size being used for register books 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Salem, 21st February 1920

E. R. HANGASWAMI PILLAI,  
Magistrate.

#### TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF FIREWOOD.

BIDDERS invited for the supply of firewood to the Hospitals, Lazzaretto Asylums and Medical School specified in the tabulated schedule, for the period from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921, will be received by the Permanent Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday 15th March 1920, and opened in the presence of those who may choose to attend at the office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras in Temple Gaudin, Bangalore.

5. Bids to be accompanied "Tender for supply of firewood to the Madras Government Hospitals, Medical School and Lazzaretto Asylums."

6. Tender must not only mention the rate but the total value of the item of supply.

7. Tender must be accompanied by an amount security money of Rs. 500 (in Government promissory note or bank security) and, in default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected, and will not be considered for the date fixed for the opening of tenders. No cash will be received. This deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderer immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 6.

8. No tenders shall be allowed to withdraw their tenders for the space of thirty days from the date thereof; and, in the event of their so doing, their deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

9. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of the article, failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

11. Full and prompt payment will be made by the Assistant-Surgeon for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the article.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the tender, and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security forfeited to Government.

13. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

14. The Surgeon-General reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

15. The successful contractor will be required to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

16. The Government promissory notes lodged as security money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be endorsed over to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, but shall remain in the power of the Government. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G. O. No. 1146, dated 1st March 1920, inasmuch as that often being duly entered in the contract or other documents submitted by the tenderer.

17. With reference to the stipulations mentioned in the preceding paragraph No. 12, the tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have my business to undertake the contract."

Institutions	Pounds			Remarks
	Estimated quantity of goods required during the year.	Estimated quantity to be supplied by the institution.	Estimated surplus supply	
General Hospital .. ..	9000	1000		(1) Information as to necessary etc., of hospital may be had on presentation of this Hospital statement. The work must be well done and ready for use.
Maternity Hospital .. ..	111			
Civilian Hospital .. ..	3-6			(2) There should be only one type for the requirements of all the institutions (fringes, etc., of work).
Leprosy Hospital .. ..	45			
Bagmati Hospital .. ..	900	1,200	300	(3) The Medical Officer in charge of the institutions will indicate the quantities for the quantity of goods to be supplied to him during the year.
Lebanon Asylum, Madras ..	110			
Madras School, Bagmati ..	5			(4) The estimated rate should indicate delivery charges.
Bagmati Hospital .. ..	85			

(By order)

A. C. THIRAM, Major, I.M.S.

General Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 10th February 1920.

## NOTICE FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DRESS.

Notice is hereby given, that an auction will be held at the District Jail, Bangalore, at 5 p.m. on 10th March 1920, for the supply of the following articles required from 1st April 1920 to 31st March 1921.

2. Bailed articles will also be received in case of institutions who may be unable to attend the auction, provided they reach the undersigned on or before the date and date specified above and are accompanied by an order from the District Jail, Bangalore, to the effect that the goods are required for the supply of the institutions. The deposit will be returned in case of institutions who are unable to attend.

3. Bailed articles should be delivered to the undersigned on or before the date and date specified above and are accompanied by an order from the District Jail, Bangalore, to the effect that the goods are required for the supply of the institutions. The deposit will be returned in case of institutions who are unable to attend.

4. Successful bidders will be required to pay an amount for the full performance of their contract, a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the value of the articles contracted for and should be paid on or before 10th March 1920 from the date of advertisement.

5. The quantity given in the schedule is approximate and the Superintendent reserves the right to alter the quantity given in the schedule in any manner and the successful bidder will be required to supply the goods in the quantity given in the schedule in any manner and the Superintendent reserves the right to alter the quantity given in the schedule in any manner.

6. The contract will be subject to the conditions of the Bangalore General Hospital.

7. The Superintendent reserves the right to reject any or all bids at any time.

8. Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

Name of article	Estimated quantity required up to 31st March 1921.	Remarks	
		Estimated quantity required up to 31st March 1921.	Remarks
Billed cloth .. ..	40,000 Lbs.	..	Good and white, not less than one month old; wasteage not to exceed 2 per cent.
Bag .. ..	10,000 ..	..	Not less than six months old; wasteage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Blanket .. ..	20,000 ..	..	Country blanket (Karnal cloth) will not be accepted; wasteage not to exceed 5 per cent.
Children .. ..	1,000 ..	..	Dry and old; wasteage not to exceed 10 per cent.
General Hospital .. ..	5,000 ..	..	Not damaged; wasteage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Foram .. ..	100 ..	..	Wasteage not to exceed 5 per cent.
General Hospital .. ..	1,000 ..	..	Do.
Children .. ..	1,000 ..	..	Do.
General Hospital .. ..	100 Tons	..	Dry in small bales; single or double use.
General Hospital .. ..	10,000 Lbs.	..	Wasteage not to exceed 10 per cent and the material to be not less than 10 per cent.
General Hospital .. ..	10 Tons	..	Good quality.

Foram Bagmati .. ..  
District Jail, Bangalore.  
21st February 1920.

V. CHRISTIAN MENON,  
Superintendent.

## NOTICE FOR THE SUPPLY OF DRESS AND HOSPITAL NECESSARIES

Notice is hereby given, that an auction will be held at the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bangalore, at 5 p.m. on 10th March 1920 for the supply of dress and hospital necessaries required for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Bangalore.

2. No tender will be received after the date and date specified above.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit for the supply of dress and hospital necessaries for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Bangalore. Articles required are detailed in the schedule annexed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 for duty, Rs. 30 for milk, and Rs. 10 for bread. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected. This deposit will be returned to successful tenders immediately and to unsuccessful tenders on demand as they lodged the security.

5. The successful tenderer must within three days from the date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security of Rs. 40, 50 and 25 and execute a bond in favour for the due performance of his contract.

6. A loan not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be lent for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and the security forfeited to Government.

7. The contract must not be sublet. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

8. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right to decline tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. No advance of such will be made to the contractor.

10. His articles shall be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the medical officer or by such respectable person authorized by him in writing to do so.

#### REMARKS.

Not made in form at the Government headquarters hospital, Calcutta.

2nd lot.			Low bid.			High bid.		
Items.	Quantity.	Approximate quantity required for 1000-25.	Items.	Quantity.	Approximate quantity required for 1000-25.	Items.	Quantity.	Approximate quantity required for 1000-25.
Rice .. ..	1 4 0	2000 lbs. daily	2nd .. ..	1 2 0	No bid	Rice .. ..	1 4 0	2000 lbs. daily
Wheat .. ..	1 4 0		3rd .. ..	1 2 0		Wheat .. ..	1 4 0	
Onions .. ..	1 4 0		4th .. ..	1 2 0		Onions .. ..	1 4 0	
Tea .. ..	1 4 0		5th .. ..	1 2 0		Tea .. ..	1 4 0	
Small on average	1 4 0		6th .. ..	1 2 0		Small on average	1 4 0	
Days .. ..	1 4 0		7th .. ..	1 2 0		Days .. ..	1 4 0	
Grain .. ..	1 4 0		8th .. ..	1 2 0		Grain .. ..	1 4 0	
Care .. ..	1 4 0		9th .. ..	1 2 0		Care .. ..	1 4 0	
Garment .. ..	1 4 0		10th .. ..	1 2 0		Garment .. ..	1 4 0	
Sh .. ..	1 4 0		11th .. ..	1 2 0		Sh .. ..	1 4 0	
Vegetables .. ..	1 4 0		12th .. ..	1 2 0		Vegetables .. ..	1 4 0	
Food .. ..	1 4 0		13th .. ..	1 2 0		Food .. ..	1 4 0	

\* Remarks—When supply issued on Monday, Tuesday and 15 days. Small lot, as issued on Sunday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. Tenders can be obtained with full list, no charge and tender may be made with full list.

#### EXTRA DUTY.

Number and name of the articles to be supplied.	Rate per quantity required for 1000-25.	Number and name of the articles to be supplied.	Rate per quantity required for 1000-25.
1. Cow's milk .. ..	1 pice.	1. Butter made .. ..	1 pice.
2. Bread .. ..	10 pice.	2. Eggs .. ..	1 pice.
3. Curry, whole .. ..	1 lb.	3. Arising sugar .. ..	1 lb.
4. Coffee made .. ..	2 pice.		

#### HOSPITAL MEDICINE.

Number and name of the articles to be supplied.	Rate per quantity for 1000-25.	Number and name of the articles to be supplied.	Rate per quantity for 1000-25.
1. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	16. Rice (Rice) .. ..	1 lb.
2. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	17. Tobacco .. ..	1 lb.
3. Medicine, weekly .. ..	1 lb.	18. Rice (Rice) .. ..	1 lb.
4. Medicine, weekly .. ..	1 lb.	19. Tobacco .. ..	1 lb.
5. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	20. Rice (Rice) .. ..	1 lb.
6. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	21. Tobacco .. ..	1 lb.
7. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	22. Rice (Rice) .. ..	1 lb.
8. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	23. Tobacco .. ..	1 lb.
9. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	24. Rice (Rice) .. ..	1 lb.
10. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	25. Tobacco .. ..	1 lb.
11. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	26. Rice (Rice) .. ..	1 lb.
12. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	27. Tobacco .. ..	1 lb.
13. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	28. Rice (Rice) .. ..	1 lb.
14. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	29. Tobacco .. ..	1 lb.
15. Medicine .. ..	1 lb.	30. Rice (Rice) .. ..	1 lb.

Calcutta, 3rd February 1883.

F. T. WATSON,  
Deputy District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

#### NOTICE FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DUTY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the District Jail, Calcutta, at 3 p.m. on Saturday 7th March 1883 for the supply of the following articles of duty for use during the half-year ending 30th June 1883. The first tenders are required to stand in person or by agent personally on the day now fixed. Samples of the articles required must be sent on any day up to the date of auction. Bidders may either adopt their samples or a few others of equal quality on







## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF DIET AND HOSPITAL REQUISITES.

Sundry tenders will be received by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Georgetown, Berbham, up to 3 p.m. on the 20th March 1923 for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries required for the Government headquarters hospital, Berbham, for the year 1923-24.

2. No tender will be received after the date and hour specified above.

3. Tenders should be accompanied by "Tender for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries for the Government headquarters hospital, Berbham." Articles required are detailed in the schedule appended.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20 in current money. In default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected. The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenders immediately and to the successful one as soon as he fulfils his contract.

5. The successful tenderer must within thirty (30) days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted lodge security of Rs. 150 and execute a bond on his own for the due performance of his contract.

6. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the regulations of the bond and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security surrendered to the Government.

7. The contract must not be sublet. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of the contract.

8. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right of declining tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. No address of each will be made in the contract.

10. No articles shall be supplied to the hospital except on the written authority signed by the medical officer or by some responsible person authorized by him to do so.

## SCHEDULE.

Articles.	Rate per	Articles.	Rate per
1. Arrowroot .. .. .	1 pound the	45. Beans .. .. .	Per cwt.
2. Asafoetida .. .. .	Do.	46. Bean tins .. .. .	Do.
3. Butter .. .. .	Do.	47. Cereals .. .. .	Do.
4. Butter fat, current ..	Do.	48. Corn .. .. .	Do.
5. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	49. Corn meal .. .. .	Do.
6. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	50. Curry and salt .. .. .	Do.
7. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	51. Fat of mutton .. .. .	Do.
8. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	52. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
9. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	53. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
10. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	54. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
11. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	55. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
12. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	56. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
13. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	57. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
14. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	58. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
15. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	59. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
16. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	60. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
17. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	61. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
18. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	62. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
19. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	63. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
20. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	64. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
21. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	65. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
22. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	66. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
23. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	67. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
24. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	68. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
25. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	69. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
26. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	70. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
27. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	71. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
28. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	72. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
29. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	73. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
30. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	74. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
31. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	75. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
32. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	76. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
33. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	77. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
34. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	78. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
35. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	79. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
36. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	80. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
37. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	81. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
38. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	82. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
39. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	83. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
40. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	84. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
41. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	85. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
42. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	86. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
43. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	87. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
44. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	88. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
45. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	89. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
46. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	90. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
47. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	91. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
48. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	92. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
49. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	93. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
50. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	94. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
51. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	95. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
52. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	96. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
53. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	97. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
54. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	98. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
55. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	99. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.
56. Butter, 1 lb. .. .. .	Do.	100. Fat of mutton, white ..	Do.

V. O. SIMON,

Acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Georgetown.

Berbham, 6th March 1923.

## TENDERS FOR BINDING REGISTRATION RECORDS.

Tenders are invited from professional book binders for binding at Goldstone New Town and on such other system as may be selected by the Registrar the records of registrations taken in the South Area district.

1. Tenders should be submitted in sealed envelopes and accompanied by the amount indicated at the top and forwarded to me to reach the office of the Registrar not later than the 20th April 1923. No return will be taken of tenders received after that date.

2. Tenders should be signed by the tenderer themselves and should contain their full address.

4. The tenderer should quote for each kind of record to be bound the price he will accept for binding and the price he will charge for taking the binding press and materials in the Registrar's office and for proceeding to and for other binding matters, when necessary.

5. The successful tenderer will subject to the approval of his tender by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Malacca, be required to accept an agreement on a date which will be fixed, by the Registrar before which his tender will be opened.

6. The binding work should be completed by the successful tenderer before the end of January 1922 under the immediate supervision of the officer who has the custody of the records. It should be as complete as is practicable.

7. Each item of binding work should be completed within the time fixed thereby by the District Registrar.

8. The successful tenderer should deposit in security for the due performance of his agreement a sum of Rs. 10 to be forfeited on the breach of it or any of the conditions laid down therein.

9. Binding tenders may call at the Registrar's office and inspect samples of records bound between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on days other than authorized holidays.

10. The Registrar reserves to himself the right to reject tenders without assigning reasons for so doing.

11. Records, if supplied departmentally, should be paid for by the successful tenderer.

Records to be bound	Style of binding
(1) Original Indices I, II, III and IV.	Cloth with back and corners of maroon or leather.
(2) Register Books I, 4-D, Index 4-D, Town's Improvement registers and settlement registers.	Maroon cloth with back and corners of maroon or leather.
(3) File Book 1 and File of transactions.	Reddish cloth with maroon back.
(4) Books I, 5, 3 and 6.	Full maroon or leather.
(5) Binding the above-mentioned books.	Half maroon and maroon.
(6) Deposition books, government-charge files, registers of records and other books or files not specified in this or in previous groups.	Half maroon and maroon.

Note.—Veneer boards and set stationery boards should be used for covers, end-boards of B, C, D of record one being used for Register Book 1, 2 to 3, 30" x 20" for file book 1 and File of transactions, 14 1/2, 30" x 20" for books 4, 5 and 6 and 4 D and 1 B, 30" x 20" for books 2 and 3.

Catmon, Malacca, February 1922

M. MURAHMAN HUSSAIN,  
Registrar.

#### TENDERS FOR LOADING SALT

Sealed tenders will be received by the Assistant Commissioner, Chingaput subdivision, at the Inspector General's Office, Malacca, up to 4 p.m. on 19th March 1922 (Friday), for the work of loading salt to be manufactured during the season of 1922 in the factory of Armpet Malacca, George Town (Government salt works or Government—Armpet North including Chingaput salt works 4,000,000 pounds). The operation will commence about 1st of April 1922.

1. *Season of work.*—The contractor will load in bulk by means of baskets to such extent as may be required from the drying grounds of the factories into open boats supplied for transport. He will supply strong and sound baskets of a suitable size. He shall remove the baskets used in loading the capacity of the baskets, from place to place, and clean and oil them with materials supplied by Government. He will cover the salt loaded into the boats with tarpaulin provided by Government for the purpose. The tarpaulins will be successively towed by means of cords. The ends of the cords will be secured with lead seals supplied by Government in such manner as may be directed by the officers of the department. Payment will be made per piece of 125 pounds as mentioned on drawings at the Malacca Depot.

2. *Tenders may be made by any one or more or for all baskets.* The tenderer should specify the rate per piece of 125 pounds which he is willing to accept for each basket for which he tenders.

3. *Contracting tenders should be represented.* Tenders for the work of loading salt at the factories of the Revenue Office and should specify the amount for payment at the Registrar or Malacca Depot Cash Treasury of a deposit in cash or money notes of Rs. 50 for each factory.

4. *Successful tenderers will be required to make at once further deposits in cash or money notes of Rs. 100 for each factory for the due fulfilment of the contract and to execute an agreement (the main conditions of which are set forth in the conditions below) within a week of their being informed of the acceptance of their tenders.* In case of failure to do so, the deposits made will be forfeited to Government and the acceptance of the tenders cancelled. The stamp duty on the agreements must be paid by the tenderers.

5. *The right of rejecting or accepting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing is reserved to the department.*

6. *Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Inspector, Revenue Office, Malacca.*

7. *The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned as soon as possible after the opening of the tenders, with the deposit of the successful tenderer will be returned on the fulfilment of the contract.*

#### ARTICLES

1. *Period of the contract.*—The contract shall, unless cancelled as provided below, remain in force for the period of one year, but the Commissioner may give the contractor three months' notice of termination of the contract if the new place for the unsolded storage of salt is likely to be completed this year.

2. *Supply of labour after notice.*—The factory officer at the end of factory shall give the contractor one month's notice of the date on which transport of salt is to commence. On and from the date specified on such notice, the contractor shall supply able-bodied labourers in such numbers and at

such places in the factory where they may deposit. If sacks are damaged in the factory owing to insufficient supply of bullocks the contractor shall pay losses to the Government at a rate to be fixed by the Assistant Commissioner.

3. *Salt to be loaded in bulk into open boats.*—The contractor shall ensure the labourers to load in bulk by means of bullocks from the drying grounds of the said factory in such and as may be required on such day into open boats supplied for the transport of salt.

4. *Supply of bullocks.*—The bullocks shall be supplied by the contractor and shall be suited and suitable. They should be of a standard size and capable of hauling half a maund of salt. The contractor shall deliver the bullocks used in loading the quantity of the bullocks, from place to place and draw and all them with materials supplied by Government.

5. *The contractor not required to supply bullocks.*—The contractor shall not be required to supply bullocks. 6. *Salt to be stored with tarpaulins.*—The contractor shall see that the labourers employed by him cover the salt loaded into the boats with tarpaulins supplied by Government.

7. *Tarpaulins to be furnished.*—The contractor shall cover the labourers according to the tarpaulins by means of sacks and to seal the ends of sacks with lead seals supplied by Government.

8. *Hours of loading, unloading and unloading.*—The loading, unloading and sealing shall be done in such manner as may from time to time be directed by the factory officer.

9. *Hours of work.*—Work shall be started previously of 7 a.m. on all days except Sundays and other authorized holidays and the loading of all the salt required shall be completed by 6 p.m.

10. *Expenses of contractor's office.*—The factory officer may, without cause assigned, summarily expel from the factory any male or female employed under the contract by the contractor and found drunk or otherwise misbehaving within the factory premises.

11. *The contractor to carry on the business of the factory office.*—The contractor shall on all days during the continuance of the contract, carry and carry out the business assigned from time to time by the factory officer in regard to the operation of the contract.

12. *Responsibilities for articles received or returned.*—The contractor shall give or take acquittances for salt, articles or materials loaded prior to, or returned by him, in the case may be, in accordance with the instructions of the above officer.

13. *Liability for articles not properly accounted for.*—The contractor shall pay the Secretary of State for all salt articles or materials lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for while in his care owing to any mismanagement or neglect on his part or on that of his agents and servants. The quantity of salt and the number of articles or materials lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for, shall be determined by the factory officer.

14. *Rate of recovery.*—Recovery shall be made from the contractor for salt lost, damaged, destroyed or not properly accounted for at the rate of duty for the time being in force plus cost price at four annas a maund. In respect of other articles or materials which are lost, damaged, destroyed, or not properly accounted for, recovery shall be made at such rates as the Commissioner may direct.

15. *Provisional dealings with any officer of the department at factories.*—The contractor shall not have pecuniary dealings of any kind whatsoever with any officer of the department.

16. *Contract not to be assigned.*—The contractor shall not assign the contract directly or indirectly to any person or persons, nor permit any person or persons to interfere in the performance thereof without the permission of the Commissioner.

17. *Payment to be made in advance ready.*—The quantities on which payment shall be made to the contractor shall be determined by the quantities of salt from the factory in question which is stored at the Madras Depot.

18. *Hours of payment.*—The contractor shall present every fortnight to the Assistant Commissioner, Public Account and Customs Department, Chingleput subdivision (hereinafter referred to as the Assistant Commissioner), bills for work done. Payment for each bill shall be made to him within seven days of the receipt of the bills.

19. *Balance of deposit.*—Upon complete fulfilment of the terms of the contract by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, the latter shall return the deposit to the contractor.

20. *Penalty for breach of conditions of the contract.*—If at any time the Commissioner is not satisfied with the contractor's performance or if he is not satisfied that the contractor is not fulfilling the conditions in accordance with the terms of clause 11, above, sufficiently rapidly to ensure the punctual transport and storage of all the quantities of salt to be filled up or any one or more of any part of any one at any time of the performance herein mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to suspend the contractor by notice in writing to the contractor and to enter into such other arrangement or contract as he may think fit. The contractor shall be responsible to the Commissioner for any loss or damage to salt, but shall not be entitled to share in any savings below the rates payable in like cases by the contractor when the Commissioner may be able to effect.

21. *Alterations in conditions.*—The Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioner may, instead of suspending the contractor and entering into another contract above, undertake the work at any time (thereby himself) and recover the cost of such operations from the contractor or his pay, if he thinks fit, from the contractor, in any case not exceeding Rs. 50, on any one occasion. Such sum shall be paid within seven days of the completion.

22. *Security of sums due from the contractor.*—It shall be lawful to the Assistant Commissioner to deduct and retain all sums payable to the department under the agreement from the amount deposited by the contractor under clause 1 above or from amounts due to him at the time of payment of the bills if those sums or the contractor's deposit or both be less than the sums which may be due at any time from the contractor to the Secretary of State, then in that case, the contractor, his executors, administrators or representatives shall forthwith repay to the Secretary of State the balance of such sums.

23. *Settlement of disputes.*—The contractor shall abide by the decision of the Commissioner in case of any dispute or difference of opinion arising between the Commissioner or the factory officer and the contractor in regard to the interpretation of the terms of the contract or the obligations thereunder. Such decision shall be final and binding on the contractor and shall not be subject to question or review in a court of law or otherwise.

Chingleput subdivision, Madras,

5th March 1926.

D-19.

M. VENKATARAMA AYYANGAR,

Assistant Commissioner.

## AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF GRAINS, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that an auction will be held at the Penitentiary, Madras, at 2-30 p.m. on 18th March 1920 for the supply of grains, etc., detailed below for the half-year ending 30th September 1921.

1. The contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

2. Any further information can be obtained from the Superintendent of Prisons, Madras.

3. Bidders who cannot attend the auction can send sealed tenders on or before the day of auction.

4. In the case of successful bidders a bond should be executed and a deposit of 10 per cent paid in addition to the earnest money, failing which their earnest money will be forfeited.

		Amount wanted to be supplied before 30th Sept.
Rice, 100,000 lb.	Not less than six months' stock, this and of whole grain selected, to be delivered in lots of about 25,000 lb. at a time, not to be damaged, wastage not to exceed 5 per cent.	250
Bagli, 100,000 lb.	Myana, in three lots, free of husk and not to be damaged, wastage not to exceed 5 per cent.	200
Dhal, 75,000 lb.	Thosai, dala and free of stones, in two lots, wastage not to exceed 5 per cent.	250
Tomato, 7,500 lb.	Free of stones, first half quantity to be sold and not to be damaged, to be supplied as required.	80
Chilies, 5,000 lb.	Dry, not to contain much seed, the supply to be made as required.	50
Carrot, 5,000 lb.	Free from mould and root, to be supplied as required.	30
Turnip, 400 lb.	Free from leaves, the supply to be made as required.	10
Onion, 5,000 lb.	To be delivered four times a month, in small quantities, as required to be free of loose dry skins.	15
Myana ..	Without husk, as much quantity as required only.	25
Beef ..	Without bone, three times a week, 10 lb. weight or less as required.	25
Vegetables ..	Quantity of different varieties, enough greens and pulses, about 10,000 lb. monthly more or less as required.	35
Milk ..	Fresh, cow driven, to be supplied as required both morning and evening.	80
Forward, 100,000 lb.	Dry, in small billets, purple wood ..	20
Gum, 5,000 lb.	To be supplied in one lot ..	10
Chena ..	As much quantity as required weekly ..	50
Simply seed, 60,000 lb.	Wastage not to exceed 50 per cent and surface of seed to be water free at 25 lb. per 100 lb. of seed.	100
Fish ..	As much as is required daily ..	15
Beard ..	Free and whole, good quality, 400 lb. monthly, more or less as required.	25

The Penitentiary, Madras.  
1st March 1920

G. W. KACONACHIE, Major, I.M.S.,  
Superintendent of Prisons.

## TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STATIONERY ARTICLES, ETC.

Tenders for the supply of all for use of the undermentioned articles of Indian materials during the financial year 1920-21 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery up to 12 noon on Thursday the 25th March 1920:-

Description	Probable quantity required for the year.
1 Ink, black, copulating, in stone cart for the maintaining of ..	250
2. Printing, black ..	250
3. Stationery, large ..	10
4. Ink, small ..	10
5. Stationery, pocket, stationery, of glass ..	10
6. Gum ..	10
7. Ink, red powder, each packet to yield 12 ounces of liquid ink ..	250
8. Ink, red powder, each packet to yield 60 ounces of liquid ink ..	250
9. Ink ..	10
10. Total ..	10
11. Stationery, large ..	10
12. Stationery, small ..	10
13. Stationery, large ..	10
14. Stationery, small ..	10
15. Stationery, large ..	10
16. Stationery, small ..	10
17. Stationery, large ..	10
18. Stationery, small ..	10
19. Stationery, large ..	10
20. Stationery, small ..	10
21. Stationery, large ..	10
22. Stationery, small ..	10
23. Stationery, large ..	10
24. Stationery, small ..	10
25. Stationery, large ..	10
26. Stationery, small ..	10
27. Stationery, large ..	10
28. Stationery, small ..	10
29. Stationery, large ..	10
30. Stationery, small ..	10
31. Stationery, large ..	10
32. Stationery, small ..	10
33. Stationery, large ..	10
34. Stationery, small ..	10
35. Stationery, large ..	10
36. Stationery, small ..	10
37. Stationery, large ..	10
38. Stationery, small ..	10
39. Stationery, large ..	10
40. Stationery, small ..	10
41. Stationery, large ..	10
42. Stationery, small ..	10
43. Stationery, large ..	10
44. Stationery, small ..	10
45. Stationery, large ..	10
46. Stationery, small ..	10
47. Stationery, large ..	10
48. Stationery, small ..	10
49. Stationery, large ..	10
50. Stationery, small ..	10
51. Stationery, large ..	10
52. Stationery, small ..	10
53. Stationery, large ..	10
54. Stationery, small ..	10
55. Stationery, large ..	10
56. Stationery, small ..	10
57. Stationery, large ..	10
58. Stationery, small ..	10
59. Stationery, large ..	10
60. Stationery, small ..	10
61. Stationery, large ..	10
62. Stationery, small ..	10
63. Stationery, large ..	10
64. Stationery, small ..	10
65. Stationery, large ..	10
66. Stationery, small ..	10
67. Stationery, large ..	10
68. Stationery, small ..	10
69. Stationery, large ..	10
70. Stationery, small ..	10
71. Stationery, large ..	10
72. Stationery, small ..	10
73. Stationery, large ..	10
74. Stationery, small ..	10
75. Stationery, large ..	10
76. Stationery, small ..	10
77. Stationery, large ..	10
78. Stationery, small ..	10
79. Stationery, large ..	10
80. Stationery, small ..	10
81. Stationery, large ..	10
82. Stationery, small ..	10
83. Stationery, large ..	10
84. Stationery, small ..	10
85. Stationery, large ..	10
86. Stationery, small ..	10
87. Stationery, large ..	10
88. Stationery, small ..	10
89. Stationery, large ..	10
90. Stationery, small ..	10
91. Stationery, large ..	10
92. Stationery, small ..	10
93. Stationery, large ..	10
94. Stationery, small ..	10
95. Stationery, large ..	10
96. Stationery, small ..	10
97. Stationery, large ..	10
98. Stationery, small ..	10
99. Stationery, large ..	10
100. Stationery, small ..	10

## GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Tenders must be accompanied by "Tenders for Stationery articles, etc." and must specify the rates at which the tenderer undertakes to supply the articles at the Stationery office, Madras. They should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent on the value of the tenders. The deposit must be remitted into the Bank of Madras and the Bank's receipt attached to the tender. No money will be accepted.





- MADRAS TREASURY PAPERS, Volumes I and II. One hundredth list of accession. Price 2 (5 p.).
- CHAMPION LIST OF FORT GEORGE IN THE MADRAS PROVINCE (with Census), mounted up to 1st February 1928. A4. 2 (5 p.).
- LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF THE TOWN AND VILLAGE COMMITTEES, THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS, THE DISTRICTS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION. COASTWARD side Vol. 15 to 22 in English. Each Price 2 (5 p.).
- ALPHABETIC AND CHRONOLOGICAL TO THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REGISTRATION, No. XII. Price 2 (5 p.). Nos. XII and XIV. Each A4. 2 (5 p.).
- KNOWLEDGE OF FORT ST. GEORGE. LISTING OF FORT ST. GEORGE FOR 1833-34. Vol. 5. Foolcap 4to. Paper cover. 1833. Ds. 2-4-0 (5 or 6 p.).
- REVENUE RECORDS. SECTION VII. Landed. Foolcap folio. Paper cover. 1912. Rs. 2-0-0. (4 or 5 p.).
- CIVIL SERVICE CODE. TWENTH list of introduction. A4. 1-6 (5 p.).
- MADRAS ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT YEAR BOOK, 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. A4. 12 (1 or 2 p.).
- LIST OF FORT-ROADS FOR THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR 1921, 1922. (Shaded dated 20th January 1922). A4. 2-4 (5 p.).
- HALF-CENTURY LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS OF MADRAS GOVT. ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENT, commenced up to 1st January 1928. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. A4. 2 (1 or 2 p.).
- ESTABLISHMENT LIST OF HOME DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, commenced up to 1st January 1928. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. A4. 2 (1 or 2 p.).
- ADMINISTRATIVE LIST OF VILLAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF CHENNAI, 1926 side. A4. 2 (5 p.). (Shaded, 1916 side. A4. 2 (5 p.).) Madras and Tanjore, 1912 side. Each, A4. 2 (5 p.).
- MADRAS GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE LIST, commenced up to 1st December 1919. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. Ds. 1-5 (1 or 2 p.).
- MONTHLY LIST OF CIVIL SERVICE IN THE MADRAS PROVINCE, commenced up to 1st March 1919. Royal 8vo. paper cover. A4. 2 (1 or 2 p.).
- REVENUE CHAIN SURVEY MADRAS, 1926. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. English. A4. 4 (1 or 2 p.).
- REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT FOR 1919-20. Foolcap folio. Bound. Rs. 2-6. (5 or 6 p.).
- GOVERNMENT JAIL MANUAL. Fiftieth list of accession. Price 5 (5 p.).
- CHIEF ACCOUNT OFFICE, VOLUME 7. Twenty-fifth list of accession. A4. 2 (5 p.).
- MADRAS PRISON MANUAL. Ninth list of accession. A4. 4 (1 or 2 p.).
- GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1912 (Passed in Govt., 4th. 1912). Foolcap folio. English. A4. 2-4 (5 p.).
- DEPT. OF ARABIAN RANGERS FIELD, Vol. VII, 1918. Query 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 2 (1 or 2 p.).
- REVENUE OF FORTAL ACTIVITIES FOR BANGALORE BY A. G. BARNES, 1920. Rs. 1 (1 or 2 p.).
- INDIA ACT XX of 1919.—(Amendment). Query. Foolcap folio. Price 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT XXIII of 1919.—(Amendment). Query. Foolcap folio. Price 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT XXVI of 1919.—(Amendment). Query. Foolcap folio. Price 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT I of 1919. Indian Citizenship (Amendment). Foolcap folio. English. Price 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT II of 1919. Indian Army (Amendment). Foolcap folio. English. Price 2 (5 p.).
- GOVERNANCE No. 1 of 1920. Treaty of peace made at Yandoo on 24th June 1919. Foolcap folio. English. Price 1 (5 p.).
- MADRAS ACT 1st 1920. Malabar Land Registration Amendment. Tamil and Malayalam. Foolcap folio. Each. Price 2 (5 p.).

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## NEW LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,  
8 MARINE STREET, CALCUTTA.

[A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained from the Government  
General Press, Calcutta.]

- TABLE SHOWING EFFECT OF LEGISLATION IN THE GOVERNMENT-GOVERNMENT'S COMMISSION 1919. Royal 8vo. A4. 2-4 (1 or 2 p.).
- ADDRESS BY CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND CHIEF SECRETARY (BOMBAY 1917). 4th No. 1, 1917. Royal 8vo. 1917. A4. 2-4 (1 or 2 p.).
- UNPUBLISHED GOVERNMENT ACTS OF THE GOVERNMENT-GOVERNMENT IN CHARGE. Super-royal 8vo. Cloth. Boards. Rs. 2 (5 p.).

## VACANCIES.

Advertisements are invited from candidates qualified under the examination rules and who have passed the elementary or intermediate test in typewriting for the post of a typist on Rs. 20-1-12 a month. The vacancy will last for one year and not be likely to be permanently vacant thereafter. The selected candidate will be appointed as probationer for six months and if he gives satisfaction he will be confirmed. Applications will be received up to 15th March 1934.

D. A. STRACKY,  
District Secret Office, Madras Dist.

Enrolled, 1st February 1934.

Applications are invited from candidates duly qualified under the examination rules for adding clerk's post on Rs. 25 per mensem in this office.

Preference will be given to clerks with Forest office experience.

Madras, 18th February 1920.

A. B. JACKSON,  
Deputy Commissioner of Forests, Central Circle.

Applications are invited from non-Brahman graduates who are below 25 years of age for a post of Secondary Revenue Inspector's post on Rs. 40. A knowledge of Telugu is essential. The selected candidate will have to produce a medical certificate of physical fitness before joining the appointment. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th proximo.

Chittoor Collector's Office,  
17th February 1920.

A. GALSSETTI,  
Deputy Collector.

Advertisements are invited from candidates duly qualified under Public Service rules for a clerk's post on Rs. 15 per mensem in this Court. None need apply who have not passed at least intermediate grade in typewriting. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed in shorthand also.

District Munsif's Court, Ann,  
16th February 1920.

C. N. KRISHNAIAH AYYAR,  
District Munsif.

Advertisements are invited from duly qualified men for the post of a temporary draftsman on Rs. 45 per mensem for one year from 1st March 1920. Persons with Forest office experience will be preferred. The post is likely to be made permanent on Rs. 55-75-00. Applications with copies of testimonials should be submitted to the undersigned as soon as possible, this office on or before 25th April 1920.

No applicants should state age and examinations passed.

Vijayapattinam, 14th February 1920.

A. RAJU NATAJESU,  
District Forest Officer.

Wanted a temporary driver on Rs. 30 per mensem with one allowance for a period of nine months in the office of the undersigned. None but qualified men need apply.

Taluk, 5th February 1920.

P. V. GREGOR,  
Executive Engineer, North Arcot District.

Advertisements are invited from Graduates who are within twenty-five years of age and whose spoken language is Telugu for the post of a Preliminary Revenue Inspector in the Anaparthi District. Testimonials, if any, should accompany the applications.

Chittoor, 18th February 1920.

V. KACHAVIAH,  
Collector.

Advertisements are invited from duly qualified candidates for clerical appointments on Rs. 25 and Rs. 35 to start with. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed the Secondary School Leaving Certificate and Shorthand and Typewriting, Intermediate or Elementary grade, and those who are willing to use their own machine in this Court. The Shorthand writer will get an allowance according to the grade he has passed, &c. in the Court.

Under G.O. No. 145, Madras, dated 18th February 1920, the minimum pay with local allowance will be Rs. 30.

Karnool, 15th February 1920.

N. GOPALA MAO,  
Sub-Judge.

Advertisements are invited from duly qualified B.S.L.C. holders who have obtained 50 per cent of marks in English and 25 per cent in Mathematics for clerical appointments in this court on Rs. 20 plus 10. Preference will be given to those who possess a fair knowledge of Shorthand and Typewriting. The minimum age limit being and are likely to become permanent. A good knowledge of Tamil is essential. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 25th March 1920.

District Munsif's Court, Thanjavur,  
2nd March 1920.

A. KANAYANA SASTRI,  
Deputy District Munsif.

Advertisements are invited from candidates who have passed the Lower Subordinate Test of the College of Engineering, Madras, for acting and full pay free exemption of Sub-Engineers on Rs. 22 per mensem in this circle. Only those who have had experience and also show a satisfactory record need apply.

Triplicopoly, 2nd March 1920.

G. S. RAMA AYYAR,  
Superintending Engineer, P. Circle.

Advertisements from graduates in the form below are invited for posts of clerks on Rs. 40, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 in this office. Preference will be given to men possessing office experience.

(1) Name, (2) age and date of maturity, (3) examinations passed, passed and failed, (4) vernacular languages known, (5) present employment, with salary and (6) minimum salary required.

Madras, 2nd March 1920.

R. LITTLEHALLS,  
Director of Public Instruction.



Applicants are invited from duly qualified lower Subordinate of the College of Engineering, Madras, for the post of a Minor Irrigation Sub-engineer in Revenue division of the District on a salary of Rs. 55 per mensem for a period of three months. The selected candidate should be ready to join the appointment before the end of this month.

Madras, 6th March 1920.

P. L. MOORE,  
Collector.

Applicants are invited for entry and such, per se, vacancies on Rs. 55 and above in the office of the undersigned and in those of the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars and Polytechnicians from candidates qualified under the examination rules according to the Public Service Commission. Holders of Secondary School Leaving certificate should have obtained at the Public Examination marks not less than the Prescribed Average in English and two Optional subjects and should have bestowed proper attention to the B Group subjects. The original Secondary School Leaving Certificate Book should be submitted along with the application for the selection and return.

North Anna Collector's Office, Valmiki.  
6th March 1920.

P. C. DUFE,  
Collector.

Applicants are invited from persons duly qualified under the examination rules for the post of clerks (permanent and acting) in the office of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras. Salary according to qualifications.

Madras, 6th March 1920.

J. T. W. FILDON,  
Assistant Inspector-General of Police.

Applicants are invited from candidates duly qualified under the examination rules for a clerical post on Rs. 55. The vacancy is temporary and is likely to be permanently vacant in a short time.

Applicants should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th instant and preference will be given to candidates with typewriting qualification and experience in Government offices.

Madras, 3rd March 1920.

S. W. C. BRADFELD, Major, I.M.S.,  
Superintendent, Bangalore Military School.

#### PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

On or after the 7th April, I intend moving the High Court to act as a Valid threat.  
Madras, 3rd March 1920.

L. D. S. ANIKASU.

On or before 30th April, I intend moving the High Court to act as a Valid threat.  
Palanassah, 3rd March 1920.

J. THEOGARAJA PILLAI

#### ESTATE OF MRS. A. O. RICE.

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 29th February 1920 the estate of Mrs. Alice Owen Rice (deceased), late of Bangalore, under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 12th February 1920 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 1st May 1920, after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been admitted to be valid claims.

Madras, 25th February 1920.

D. CHAMBER,  
Deputy Administrator-General of Madras.

#### LOST.

The lower half of Government promissory-note No. 486771 (Indian War Loan) of the Rs. 50 per cent loan of war bonds, 1914, for Rs. 432 originally standing in the name of the Newcastle Bank of India, Ltd., who transferred it to W. H. Miller to order and last endorsed to K. Nageswami Ayyar, the promissory, by whom it was now suffered to any other person having been lost, unless it is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the promissor. The holder is cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the security.

Name of the advertiser—K. NAGESWAMI AYYAR,  
Residence—Gulbazaar, Parthasarathy Fort, Madras District,  
Madras Presidency.

February 1920

#### LOST RECEIPTS.

A receipt purchased 248, dated 26th December 1919, and granted by Public Debt Office, Bank of Madras, on endorsement of the aforementioned Bank Certificate. Status of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Madras, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the receipt.

Bank Certificate, No. 2221222; Issued, First Indian War Loan, 1919; Amount Rs. 1,500; holder's name, K. Nageswami Ayyar.

Name of the promissor—K. NAGESWAMI AYYAR,  
Residence—Gulbazaar.

Chennai, 4th March 1920.



## MADRAS PORT TRUST.

## MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING, No. 36 on 1919-20, HELD ON TEN EIGHT FEBRUARY 1930.

## PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. H. H. R. Munniah, M.A., M. L.S., C.S., Chairman.

Mr. H. H. Hood.  
Capt. C. B. Newby, D.I.M.  
Mr. M. Yogan.  
Mr. S. G. Sood.  
Mr. Justice Ponnai, M.  
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. S. Sanyal.

Mr. H. P. M. Rao.  
Mr. S. J. Green.  
Elton, Subedar Mohammed Abdel Kader  
Sadaka Sahib.  
M.H. G. Gopal Menon Amlal.

496. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of a previous meeting held on Friday, the 4th FEBRUARY 1930.

497. Read again Resolution No. 308, dated 25th December 1929.

Resolved, on the recommendation of the Engineer-in-Chief, to approve of the draft of an agreement with Messrs. Lister & Co., Calcutta, for the supply of coal to the Trust during 1930-31.

498. Resolved, on the recommendation of the Trust's Chief Engineer, supported by the Chairman, that the first Engineer and Docking Master and the second Engineer of the tug "Maida" be given, as bonuses, an allowance of Rs. 2 and Rs. 1 per month, respectively, during the period of their stay with the tug in Calcutta for repairs.

499. Read a note by the Trust's Chief Engineer, supported by the Chairman, recommending the acceptance of Messrs. Siemens Brothers' tender for the supply and erection of electric equipment in the Trust's premises.

Resolved that the recommendation be approved.

500. Read again Resolution No. 224, dated 4th December 1929, and O.D. Munniah M.A. No. 808, Revenue Department, Madras, dated 20th December 1929, authorizing an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,25,000 for the purchase of two locomotives from England.

Read a sub-paragraph from the Trust's purchasing Agents in London to the effect that the lowest quotation now obtainable for an engine is Rs. 210,000 in excess of the estimate received when the estimate was prepared) and is subject to any variations in wages and cost of materials.

Resolved that the revised quotation be accepted.

501. Sanctioned a list of claims amounting to Rs. 700-0-0 paid during the period from 1st October to 31st December 1929.

502. Resolved, subject to sanction of Government which is necessary under section 41 (2) of the Madras Port Trust Act, to approve of the Trust's Trustee Manager's recommendation for remission of interest dues, in the sum, amounting to Rs. 25-7-0.

503. The following statement comparing dues collected in and up to the end of January 1930 with those for the corresponding period of the previous two years was adopted to be recorded:—

Statement showing the amount of dues collected during the month of January 1930.

	1929.		1928.		1927.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
<b>A. Harbour receipts—</b>						
(i) Dues on imports ..	57,784	14 8	14,385	8 0	54,777	12 0
(ii) Dues on exports ..	36,193	7 0	30,284	8 0	30,558	0 0
(iii) Transit dues, imports ..	25,158	10 0	10,973	8 0	8,551	18 0
(iv) Storage receipts ..	189	1 0	730	2 0	475	0 0
(v) Fees for storage space ..	3,330	0 0	3,898	3 8	4,284	6 0
(vi) Harbour terminal charges ..	17,026	8 11	7,519	3 8	4,894	7 7
(vii) Customs ..	32,838	0 0	8,482	8 8	15,175	10 8
(viii) Postage, special ..	8,476	8 8	1,812	7 8	1,421	2 8
(ix) Demurrage ..	488	12 0	213	12 0	597	18 8
(x) Fees of harbour tugboats ..	2,825	0 8	3,186	0 0	1,271	0 0
<b>B. Dues, tax and penalties—</b>						
(i) Dues of proprietors ..	8,261	15 8	12,558	11 8	17,764	8 0
(ii) Dues on firms ..	4,688	8 0	8,894	0 0	4,258	8 0
(iii) Dues on firms ..	2,861	4 0	1,398	0 0	8,451	0 0
(iv) Penalties ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
(v) Dues on firms ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
(vi) Dues on firms ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
<b>C. Other—</b>						
(i) Water sold to boats ..	1,846	8 0	1,846	18 0	8,328	8 0
(ii) Du. to works ..	883	12 12	145	12 12	1,275	18 4
(iii) Sale of material goods ..	228	2 8	186	2 8	821	8 0
(iv) Other sales ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
<b>D. Contributions to Government—</b>						
(i) From Port Dues ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
(ii) From Government ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
<b>E. Interest on investments—</b>						
(i) Interest on investments ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
<b>F. Miscellaneous—</b>						
(i) Profit on investments ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
(ii) Contributions to Government similar to above ..	132	0 0	128	0 0	108	18 0
<b>Total</b>	1,74,467	0 8	1,81,214	14 3	1,78,453	8 8

Month	Receipts of 1911-12.			Receipts of 1912-13.			Receipts of 2013-14.			Increase or decrease to the last two years.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
April	78,884	8	10	1,35,895	11	2	1,50,718	8	2	71,833	14	8
May	1,29,898	8	8	1,41,418	7	10	1,48,824	4	7	48,926	15	8
June	1,55,878	10	10	1,56,278	12	10	1,69,548	4	4	30,270	4	4
July	85,573	18	8	1,09,394	0	7	1,11,987	8	8	43,814	2	1
August	1,40,008	11	5	1,08,041	8	4	1,06,028	15	7	30,518	12	1
September	1,76,323	4	10	1,29,556	10	6	8,85,040	7	4	1,25,684	10	21
October	1,61,088	9	8	1,48,165	8	8	2,46,111	18	5	62,886	6	8
November	1,75,818	18	8	1,48,762	20	8	2,45,080	8	4	53,262	14	3
December	1,14,134	18	0	1,26,166	7	7	1,45,748	8	1	29,614	8	8
January	1,75,417	0	8	1,61,423	14	1	1,75,894	0	0	12,476	31	1
February												
March												
Total	12,32,517	21	7	12,32,508	4	7	11,40,093	8	8	5,48,273	1	1

455. Received a bill statement of salaries submitted since the 31st February 1920.  
 456. Received G.O. No. 48, Revenue (Special, Madras), dated 7th February 1920, sanctioning the remission from payment of harbour dues of 50% below the existing rate on steam shipping by S.S. "Sharda" and "Rongin" - vide Resolution No. 379, dated 2nd January 1920.

457. Received G.O. No. 46, Revenue (Special, Madras), dated 5th February 1920, forwarding to the Collector, Madras District Office, for sale custody the mortgage-bond executed by Commander G. H. Fenn, R.N., R.L.M., Deputy Port Commissioner, Madras, in respect of an advance of Rs. 4,000 sanctioned to him for the purchase of a motor-car - vide Resolution No. 410, dated 2nd February 1920.

458. Received G.O. No. 4, Revenue (Special, Madras), dated 11th February 1920, sanctioning the remission of the Trade's transit dues in the extent of Rs. 15-4-3 - vide Resolution No. 422, dated 6th February 1920.

459. Received G.O. No. 31, Revenue (Special, Madras), dated 12th February 1920, sanctioning the remission of penalty dues amounting to Rs. 2,078-1-0 on certain logs of rice as R.R. (Ruler) assigned to Messrs. Karpal Desigam & Co. - vide Resolution No. 421, dated 6th February 1920.

460. Received G.O. No. 86, Revenue (Special, Madras), dated 14th February 1920, sanctioning a fresh pension of Rs. 5 per month to S. Narayanaiah alias Papanna, the mother of late H. Narayanaiah Nayda, light-house - vide Resolution No. 52, dated 26th April 1917.

461. Received the Administrative Report (Part B, Civil Works and Buildings) of the Public Works Department of the Madras Presidency for the year 1918-19.

462. Revenue and cash held by the Bank at Madras for the Madras Port Trust for the 31st February 1920 were returned to be recorded as follows:—

	Government Securities.			Cash.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Reserve Account				5,18,274	9	10
Provident Fund Account				1,48,460	8,359	8
Deposits Account				12,180	1,807	12
State Public Works Trust Account				21,800	3,831	4
Divided Eastern's Fund Account				38,520	1,708	0
Postage Fund Account				16,480	15,918	7
Harbour Trust Advances Account				1,25,520	0	11
Railway Freight Advances Account				32,450	8	11
Capital Account				38,857	10	10

Port Trust Office, Madras,  
 14th March 1920

R. H. W. MITCHELL,  
 Chairman, Madras Port Trust.

### METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

Abstract of the Mass Meteorological Observations of Madras in February 1920 compared with the average of past years.

Range values at	1919.	1918-1919.	Average.
Reduced atmospheric pressure	29.944	0.085 below	29.919
Temperature of air	78.5	0.4 above	78.9
Do. of evaporation	78.5	0.4 "	78.9
Percentage of humidity	78	NO.	78
Thermostatic heat in sun	181.8	13.9 above	167.9
Mercurial in shade	70.9	0.4 "	70.5
Do. on grass	87.8	2.6 "	85.2
Rainfall in inches	30.1	0.58 below	29.5
Do. since January 1st in 8 days	30.1	0.48 above	29.6
General direction of wind	S.E. by E.	3 point S.	East.
Daily velocity in miles	78	48 below	126
Percentage of cloudy sky	12	46 "	29
Do. of bright sunshine	80.4	0.6 above	79.8

## DURATION and QUANTITY of the WIND from different points.

From	Hours	Mins.	From	Hours	Mins.	From	Hours	Mins.	From	Hours	Mins.
North.	..	..	East.	9	49	South.	16	34	West.	..	..
N. by E.	3	4	E. by S.	30	181	S. by W.	8	40	W. by N.	..	..
N.N.E.	8	8	E.S.E.	59	46	S.E.W.	16	36	W.N.W.	..	..
N.E. by E.	10	56	E.E. by N.	93	217	S.W. by E.	2	19	S.W. by W.	..	..
N.E.	15	113	S.E.	34	156	S.W.	2	15	N.W.	..	..
N.E. by S.	10	48	S.E. by S.	87	528	S.W. by W.	8	8	N.W. by N.	..	..
E.N.E.	21	117	S.S.E.	55	369	W.N.W.	..	..	N.W.	..	..
E. by S.	33	43	S. by E.	20	181	W. by S.	..	..	N. by W.	..	..

There were 214 calm hours during the month. The resultant corresponding to the above numbers is represented by a S.E. wind, blowing with a uniform daily velocity of 25 miles.

## FROM THE MARINE OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

Date.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer.				State of sky.	Wind.			Direction of tide.	Direction of surface current.	Direction of bottom current.	
		Observed.		Corrected.			Force in knots.	Direction.	Force in knots.				
		Top.	Bottom.	Top.	Bottom.								
1st Feb.	30.015	51.4	70.1	50.4	70.5	255.5	59	S.W.E.	32	..	10	10	10
2nd Feb.	..	50.1	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.5	59.5	S.E.	78	..	10	10	10
3rd Feb.	..	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	78	S. by E.	318	..	10	10	10
4th Feb.	..	51.5	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.4	78	S. by E.	117	..	10	10	10
5th Feb.	..	51.5	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	78	S. by E.	218	..	10	10	10
6th Feb.	..	51.5	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	77	S.E.	319	..	10	10	10
7th Feb.	..	51.1	51.3	51.3	51.3	51.3	77	S.E.	32	..	10	10	10

The Standard Barometer and Thermometer are read at 4 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The column of the barometer is twenty-one feet above the level of the sea, and the mercury of the rain-gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current day from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since 1st January 1924 is 10.48 inches, the average for the same period being 1.51 inches.

Marine Observatory,  
12th March 1925

R. BARNES,  
Off. Deputy Director.



**FEASIBLE.**

Water supply sufficient. Kaurnd-Chokpal usual flowering. Temperature 40° F. below zero. Subsoil moist, average temperature 34° C. Transplantation of paddy and wheat pending in parts. Harvested dry crops: cotton, etc. Pasture scanty; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but malnutrition prevails in parts of three taluks. Employment available. Diseases generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

## PLAQUE AND APOB LIPID METABOLISM

Water supply sufficient. Agricultural opportunities nil. Standing crops good. Harvested cotton; cottonseed, small. Future sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grazing lands sufficient. Prospects fair.

## WILLAMY

[illegible]

## PLANTING.

Wheat supply sufficient. Weeding of hotel in progress. Standing crops good. Harvest all. Poultry all; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair, but foot-and-mouth disease possible in some herds. Milk produced available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## ANEXAPUR

Water supply sufficient except in parts. Planting and raising; some, transplants and seedling on second year seedling program. Raising crops like, but partly failed by disease in parts of one batch. Increased yields, cotton, corn, sorghum; wheat, rice to 100 bushels and wheat, and wheat, partly better. Cattle generally good, but slaughter possible in parts of two batches. Increased disease in parts of three others and disease (unspecified) in parts of pit another batch. Employment available. Grade study sufficient for local requirements. Payments good.

STUDY AREA

Water-supply sufficient. Rearing; some of poultry, pig, horse, fawn, gazelle, ibex and plucking station in parts and transportation and marketing of poultry and eggs frequent in parts. Rearing sheep, goat, mutton, poultry, pig, horse, fawn, gazelle, ibex, goat, mutton, and plucking station in parts. Some generally sufficient. Seldom available. Goodness of acids generally good. Employment credit in. Unemployment generally sufficient, but there is demand for increased work. Prosperous fair.

## SEALCOTE

Water supply sufficient. Flow over the Nolich and Sanguon adequate. Supply at the Eastgate reservoir adequate. Fencing and zoning in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested poultry, swine and some poultry and eggs, but not to excess. Pasture generally sufficient; better generally available than in parts of some blocks. Condition of cattle generally good, but in poor shape in two villages, last month closed in these villages, and disease unreported in parts of two others. Employment available. Grain stocks generally sufficient. Prices not extremely good.

## C47389.DMPY

Waterways sufficient. Flooding; swine, muskrat and muskrat weasels are going on for the second crop of muskrat. Hunting traps good. Harvested early; pasture for. Pasture sufficient; better available. Condition of water generally good, but little damage (unavoidable) present in past of four miles. Embankments available. Groundwater sufficient. Ponds good.

1. 2010年10月10日

Employment available. One candidate was notified, but race insufficient.

### SEVENTH ACT

Water supply sufficient. Flooding; some of glaziers, granular, paddy and sugarcane plantations of paddy and sugarcane and some of paddy, sugarcane and sugarcane in progress in paddy. Standing crops late. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, sugarcane, sugarcane and sugarcane; sugarcane late. Paddy harvested; better sugarcane crops in some fields. Condition of sugarcane generally good, but sugarcane present in a few villages in some fields. Employment not late. Some sugarcane still present in four fields. Sugarcane generally late.

## CH210016

Wheat supply sufficient except in parts of two districts and one division. Flourishing; sowing of barley, grain, cotton, groundnuts and transplanting of sugarcane, rubber and jute and planting of paddy proceeding in parts. Stocking season generally fair, but badly affected by blight in parts of two districts and one division. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, sugarcane, pulses and maize; vegetables, but not enough for export. Fodder supply in parts. Condition of a wide variety of crops, but not enough for export in parts. One tobacco and two divisions. Employment available. Groundnuts generally sufficient except in parts of one district and one division. Prospects generally fair.

## SOUTH AFRICA

[illegible]

## BALEM

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of low-lands. Sowing of cotton and transplantation of paddy well-advanced under water proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, rice, sugar cane, cotton fair; maize, guava, chili, poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but understock prevails in parts of low-lands. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in parts of low-lands. Prospects fair.

## OGGARATIE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Fear loss of water in the Company at Erda. Sowing of rice and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton fair to normal; chilies, brinjans, sugarcane, cotton, betel. Pasture plenty in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient except in low-lands. Prospects fair.

## TECHINGGOLEY.

Water-supply sufficient. Barterers over the Grand Account still. Sowing of paddy and sloppily and transplantation of paddy and tobacco proceeding. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvested sugarcane, maize, sugar, brinjans, chili, chilies, tobacco, chilies, cotton fairly; paddy, fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in low-lands. Prospects fair.

## TANPORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Height of water over the crest of the northern and southern branches of the Coleman at the lower dam was 1 1/2 feet in week. Sowing of paddy, paddy and chilies, transplantation of tobacco and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in low-lands. Prospects fair.

## TUDURKOTTA.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing and transplantation of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; pasture fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Epiphyta species prevails in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## MADURA.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of low-lands and one tank. Ploughing, sowing and transplantation of paddy and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton poor to fair; chilies and maize, fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

## MANNATT.

Water-supply insufficient in two divisions. Ploughing, sowing of guava, paddy and chilies, sowing of tobacco and plantain, transplantation of paddy and rice and weeding of paddy and ginger in progress in parts. Standing crops poor to good. Harvested chilies, cotton fair; paddy, rice, groundnut, sugar and maize, poor to fair; maize and rice, poor. Pasture sufficient except in one division; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally insufficient. Prospects fair.

## TINSKVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. No low water indications as yet. Exchange through some villages. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy and maize; cotton fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient in one tank.

## MALAPPA.

Water-supply sufficient. Cultivation of dry lands in progress in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested understock; paddy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but low and understock prevails in one tank. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient for present requirements. Prospects fair.

## SOUTH ANDOLA.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing and sowing of dry-land paddy concluding in parts. Standing crops generally good. Harvested understock; paddy; cotton fair to normal. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks plentiful. Prospects fair.

## TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and pasturage sufficient. Harvest over. Condition of cattle good.

## COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Cultivation proceeding. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good.

## THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing, weeding and planting in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested cotton and dry cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.



# RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 6th MARCH 1925.

Districts.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.				PRICES IN RUPEES (Per 100 cwt) AND RICE.												Markets.
	In the week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Wheat.			Chickens.			Dresses.			
	Inches.	Average of 30 years ending 1914.	Inches.	Average of 30 years ending 1914.	Average of 10 years ending 1914.	Last week.	This week.	Average of 10 years ending 1914.	Last week.	This week.	Average of 10 years ending 1914.	Last week.	This week.	Average of 10 years ending 1914.	Last week.	This week.	
Central.	Ganjam	8.5	6.1	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ganjam
	Yamunapuri	..	..	46.0	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Yamunapuri
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
Deccan.	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
North.	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
South.	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
East.	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
West.	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
Hills.	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras
	Madras	..	..	85.5	45.5	8.5	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras

A = April.

B = March.

\* Average of the 15 years ending 1914-15.

† Average of 10 years.

‡ Based on 100.

MAHARAJA PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 3.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1910.

[Price, 6 pms.]

## Part III.—Proceedings of the Imperial Legislature.

### CONTENTS.

Bill No. 2 of 1910.—The Cutch Men's Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons	page 39
Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and amend the law relating to Government	47
Resolution, with the Bill as amended by the Committee	47

Bills introduced in the Indian Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Indian Legislative Council on the 11th February 1910—

No. 6 of 1910.

*A Bill to declare that the members of the Cutch Men's community are subject to Mahomedan Law.*

Whereas there is in the Presidency of Bombay and elsewhere a class of persons known as Cutch Men, and questions have arisen as to the application to the law by which such persons are in matters of succession and inheritance governed;

And Whereas the Cutch Men are of opinion that they are so desirous that they should be governed in these matters by the Mahomedan Law as the Hindu are;

And Whereas it is expedient that the expediency of that Law to such persons in these matters should be placed beyond dispute, it is hereby enacted as follows—

1. This Act may be called the Cutch Men's Act, 1910.

2. It is hereby declared that the Cutch Men's residing in the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere are governed by the Mahomedan Law of the Hindu and that Cutch Men.

Law shall, notwithstanding any custom to the contrary, apply to them and their property in each part of British India in all matters of succession and inheritance to the same extent as it applies to other Mahomedans in that part.

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Cutch Men claim that they are the descendants of the Mahomedans who settled in Cutch after migrating from the coast of Oman. Hence for the hundred years that they were originally Hindus and were converted to Mahomedanism about four or five hundred years ago, they are at the present day good and strict Muslims. It was then held by the Government that it was necessary to make the judgment of Sir Justice Fry in the year 1847, in what is commonly known as

the Khajuraho Monastery case, that in some particulars they are still governed by the Hindu customs instead of Mahomedan Law. The Cutch Members have always felt aggrieved and considered the principle as established was incorrect both in Law and in justice.

Regarding the principle of the Cutch Members a Bill was brought in by Mr. Justice Anwar Ali about the end of 1942. This Bill related to make it permissible to the members of the Cutch Board temporarily to discontinue themselves subject to Mahomedan Law. This Bill provided for such a declaration to be made in a prescribed form. By reason of certain differences of opinion as to its provisions the Bill was not presented to the

Legislative Council. In the year 1946, another Bill was introduced in the Legislative Council. This Bill was drafted on practically the same lines as the Bill of 1942. The Government of India would appear to have been well of opinion that it would not be right to accept such a measure unless it was shown to be in conformity with the wishes of the entire community. The Bill was referred to a Select Committee. The Committee made its report on the Bill, and the matter was allowed to rest there, and no more. With respect to the Bill was made for two years, the Bill was removed from the List of Business on the 14th March 1948, by an order of the President under rule 10 of the Rules for the conduct of Legislative business.

From the manner in which the Cutch Members have been operating this question in their community it would appear that they are conscious that they should be governed in all particulars by Mahomedan Law of the United Kingdom.

EBRAHIM HANOO JAFFE,  
*Additional Member.*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
The 1st February 1950

A. F. MUHAMMAD,  
*Secretary to the Chief of Police, Ceylon.*



11. *Class 22, new class 23*—We think that it is desirable that rules should be made also regard-  
ing the obtaining of information from Government securities themselves as well as from the books  
of the Public Debt Office.

12. *Class 25, new class 26*—We are of opinion that it is undesirable that proceedings for offen-  
ces under this class should be initiated by private persons, and we have accordingly added a sub-  
class which requires that a complaint should be made by the authority concerned.

13. *Class 27, new class 28*—In sub-class (F) (c) we have substituted the word 'made' for  
the word 'received'. This will enable rules to be made, if necessary, for payment of small sums  
through the agency of the Post Office. We have altered the drafting of sub-class (F) (d) to make  
it more closely to the English Act of 1917 in which it was originally taken.

14. Further changes made in the Bill which have not been specified in the preceding para-  
graphs are as more than trifling amendments.

15. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.		In.	
Country.			Date.
Gazette of India, Extraordinary	.. ..	..	26th October 1919.
Port St. George Gazette	.. ..	..	21st November 1919.
Monday Government Gazette	.. ..	..	25th November 1919.
Colombo Gazette	.. ..	..	27th November 1919.
United Provinces Gazette	.. ..	..	2nd December 1919.
Punjab Government Gazette	.. ..	..	12th November 1919.
Sierra Leone	.. ..	..	8th November 1919.
General Government Gazette	.. ..	..	12th November 1919.
Amoy Gazette	.. ..	..	12th November 1919.
Ceylon District Gazette	.. ..	..	1st December 1919.
Madras District Gazette	.. ..	..	6th December 1919.
Siberia and China Gazette	.. ..	..	12th November 1919.
North-West Frontier Province Gazette	.. ..	..	1st November 1919.

In the Farsi-script.		In the Farsi-script.		Date.	
Province.		Language.			
Kashan	.. ..	Turki	.. ..	..	26th January 1920.
"	.. ..	Telugu	.. ..	..	28th January 1920.
"	.. ..	Kanaree	.. ..	..	15th January 1920.

16. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republication, and we recom-  
mend that it be passed as now amended.

W. M. HALL,  
G. R. LOWDES,  
SITA SAHAI ROY,  
S. N. SARMA,  
H. MONRIEFF SMITH,  
JAMES F. PATON,  
W. E. COUL,  
E. M. COHEN,  
D. E. MARCHBANKS.

At 15th February 1920.





## Discharge.

17. On payment by or on behalf of the Government to the holder of a bearer bond or other Government security payable to bearer at the moment expressed therein on or after the date when it becomes due or on receipt of a bearer bond or other security payable to bearer under section 11 or on receipt of a Government promissory note under section 13, or on conversion, cancellation or sub-division of a bearer bond or other security payable to bearer under section 13, the Government shall be discharged the same way as if the same existed as if such bearer bond, promissory note or the security were a promissory note payable to bearer.

Provided that, in the case of a Government promissory note received under section 13, nothing in this section shall be deemed to bar a claim against the Government in respect of such note by any person who had no notice of the proceedings under this section, or who claims title through any such person.

Discharge in other cases. 18. Save as otherwise provided in this Act—

(1) on payment of the amount due on a Government security on or after the date on which payment becomes due, or

(2) when a duplicate security has been issued under section 13, or

(3) when a renewed security has been issued under section 13 or section 15, or a new security or securities has or have been issued upon conversion, cancellation or sub-division under section 13, or the Government shall be discharged from all liability in respect of the security or securities so paid or in place of which a duplicate, renewed, or new security or securities has or have been issued—

(a) in the case of payment—after the lapse of six years from the date on which payment was due;

(b) in the case of duplicate securities—after the lapse of six years from the date of the publication under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the list in which the security is first mentioned, or from the date of the first payment of interest on the original security, whichever date is later;

(c) in the case of a renewed security or of a new security issued upon conversion, cancellation or sub-division—after the lapse of six years from the date of the issue thereof.

## Summary procedure in article 200.

19. (1) If within six months of the death of a person who was entitled to a Government security or securities (other than a security payable to bearer) the amount or face value of which does not in the aggregate exceed five thousand pounds, portions of the will or letters of administration of the estate of such person or a writ or writs granted under the Summary Proceedings Act, 1914, is not produced to the prescribed officers, each officer may, after inquiry in the manner provided in sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 16, determine who is the person entitled to the security or securities or to the amount of the amount of the deceased, and may—

(a) in the case of any such security relating to a loan due for repayment, authorize payment of the amount due thereon to such person; and

(b) in the case of any such security relating to a loan not due for repayment, authorize, in the case of a promissory note, the renewal of such promissory note in favour of such person, or, in the case of stock, the registration of the name of such person in substitution for the name of the deceased.

(2) Upon the proposal or renewal of any promissory note in accordance with sub-section (2), the Government shall be discharged from all liability in respect of the note so paid or renewed, and any substitution of names made in accordance with clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall, for the purposes of any claim against the Government, be deemed to have effected a valid transfer of the stock in respect of which it was made.

(3) Any residue or balance against the estate of the deceased may, under his debt or claim out of money paid to any person under sub-section (2) and remaining in the hands of the administrator of the estate of the deceased, and to the same extent as if the said person had obtained letters of administration of the estate of the deceased, and nothing in this section shall affect any claim above mentioned of administrator or other representative of the deceased against such person other than a claim to recover amounts lawfully paid by him in due course of administration of the estate of the deceased.

## Liabilities held by executors and trustees.

20. Where a Government security stands in the name of or is held by a minor or a person who is insane and incapable of managing his affairs, the interest accruing thereon, or the capital sum payable in respect thereof on the maturity or discharge of the loan, shall, when, in the case of interest payable, the normal rate of the security, or in other cases the net payable, does not exceed five thousand pounds, be paid in such manner as may be prescribed, and on any payment being so made, the Government shall, notwithstanding any provision of any enactment to the contrary, be discharged from all liability in respect thereof.

## Indemnity.

21. Notwithstanding anything in sections 19, 18, 15 or 16, the prescribed officer may in any such liability under any of those sections—

(a) issue a duplicate or renewed security or convert, cancel or sub-divide a security or securities upon the applicant giving the prescribed indemnity against the claims of all persons claiming under the original security or under the security or securities so renewed, converted, cancelled or sub-divided, as the case may be, or

(b) refuse to issue a duplicate or renewed security or to convert, cancel or sub-divide a security or securities unless such indemnity is given.

## Inspection of registers, books and documents.

22. No person shall be entitled to inspect, or to receive information derived from, any Government security or the documents of the Government or from any book, register or other document kept or maintained by or on behalf of the Government in relation to Government securities or any Government security, save in such circumstances, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.



*Penalty.*

25. (1) If any person, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person payment of interest or of the capital sum due in respect of any Government security, or the issue of duplicate securities, or the renewal, conversion, consolidation or sub-division of a Government security or securities, makes to any authority under this Act a statement which is false and which he either knows to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under sub-section (1) save on the complaint of the authority to whom the false statement was made.

*Index.*

26. (1) The Governor-General in Council may after previous publication make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the manner in which payment of interest in respect of Government securities is to be made and acknowledged;

(b) the circumstances in which Government securities may be renewed before further payment of interest thereon can be obtained;

(c) the form in which and the conditions subject to which Government securities may be issued on the renewal of interest in them;

(d) the form to be used in respect of the issue of duplicate securities and of the renewal, conversion, consolidation and sub-division of Government securities;

(e) the form which is to be produced by persons applying for duplicate securities;

(f) the form and manner of publication of the notices as mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 18 and the manner of publication of the list mentioned in sub-section (3) of that section;

(g) the officer who is to exercise all or any of the powers and to perform all or any of the duties referred to in sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16;

(h) the manner of making the enquiry mentioned in the proviso to section 16;

(i) the circumstances and the manner in which securities under this Act may be loaned or pledged and the manner in which they are to be secured;

(j) the form in which securities delivered for discharge, renewal, conversion, consolidation or sub-division are to be received;

(k) the conditions subject to which securities may be converted, consolidated or sub-divided;

(l) the persons to whom and the manner in which payments are to be made in respect of Government securities standing in the names of or held by, minors or persons who are insane and incapable of managing their affairs;

(m) the taking of interest on any unpaid interest due in respect of Government securities, or the payment of interest or of the capital sum due in respect of Government securities, or the issue of duplicate securities, renewed, converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities;

(n) the manner in which any document relating to Government securities or any instrument or a Government promissory note may, on the demand of any person who from any cause is unable to write, be executed on his behalf;

(o) the holding of Government stock to be described in the register of such stocks, and the manner in which any particular loan or as trustee although qualification, and for the recognition of powers of attorney granted by holders of such stocks as described;

(p) the holding of Government stock by the holders of stocks other than public officers, and the manner in which and the conditions subject to which such stocks may be transferred;

(q) the mode of registration of documents relating to Government stock;

(r) generally, all matters connected with the issue of duplicate, renewed, converted, consolidated and sub-divided securities; and

(s) the circumstances and the manner in which, and the conditions subject to which, inspection of securities, books, registers and other documents may be allowed or information therefrom may be given under section 18.

(3) Nothing in any rules made under clauses (a) and (b) shall, as between any trustees or as between any trustees and any person, be deemed to authorize the trustees to act otherwise than in accordance with the rules of law governing the trust and the terms of the instrument constituting the trust provided the Governor-General may, any person in holding or acquiring any interest in any Government stock shall, by means only of any entry in any register maintained by or on behalf of the Government or as witness to any Government stock or any sub-division, or of any other document relating to Government stock, be affected with notice of any such use of the fiduciary character of any stockholder or of any borrower or assignee standing in the holding of any Government stock.

(4) Rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

*Enactment.*

27. On and from the date on which this Act comes into force, the Indian Securities Act, 1918, and so much of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, as relates to the Indian Securities Act, 1918, shall be repealed.

S. T. MURTHY,

Secretary to Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

[Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.]

F. J. MURTHY,

Secretary to Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.



# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 6.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1939. [Price, 5 annas.

## Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

### CONTENTS.

	PAGE
BILL No. 1 of 1939.—The Madras Town-Planning Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons	224
BILL No. 2 of 1939.—The Madras University Education Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons	225

#### RESOLUTIONS.

- BILL No. 1 of 1939.—The Madras Court of Wards and the Madras Imperial Estate (Amendment) Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons (Colleges).  
 BILL No. 2 of 1939.—The Madras Town-Planning Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons (Roads, Bridges, Lanes, Markets, and Streets).

Bills to be introduced into the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Under rule 55 of the rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Council the following Bills, together with the Statements of Objects and Reasons, are published for general information:—

### THE MADRAS TOWN-PLANNING BILL, 1939.

No. 1 of 1939.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the development of towns should be regulated to secure in their present and future intelligent sanitary conditions, amenity, and convenience;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General required by section 79, sub-section (3), of the Government of India Act, 1915, has been obtained to the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

#### CHAPTER I.

##### PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Town-Planning Act, 1939.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the Madras Presidency.

Interpretation  
this clause

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

"Municipality" means the City of Madras as defined in the Madras City Municipal Act, 1914, and any local area constituted as a municipality under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1923.

"Chairman" means the "Commissioner" in the City of Madras, and the "Chairman of the Municipal Council" in other municipalities.

"Owner" includes the person for the time being receiving; or entitled to receive, whether in his own account or as agent or trustee for another person, the rents or profits of the property in connection with which the word is used.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Madras City Municipal Act, 1914, section 2 (14).

## CHAPTER II.

### TOWN-PLANNING SCHEMES.

Case in respect of which a town planning scheme may be made.

3. (1) A town-planning scheme may be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act in respect of any land which is in course of development or is likely to be used for building purposes.

(2) Where it appears to the Governor in Council that a piece of land already built upon, or a piece of land not likely to be used for building purposes, or so situated with respect to any land which is in course of development or likely to be used for building purposes that it ought to be included in any town-planning scheme intended to be made with respect to the last-mentioned land, the Governor in Council may sanction the making of a scheme including such piece of land as aforesaid, and providing for the demolition or alteration of any structures thereon as far as may be necessary for carrying the scheme into effect.

Eng'g Act, section 54 (1), (5) and (7).  
Bombay Act, section 5.

(3) The expression "land likely to be used for building purposes" shall include any land likely to be used as, or for the purpose of providing, open spaces, roads, streets, parks, pleasure or recreation grounds, or for the purpose of executing any work upon or under the land incidental to a town-planning scheme, whether in the nature of a building work or not, and the decision of the Governor in Council as to whether land is likely to be used for building purposes or not shall be final.

Declaration of intention to make scheme

4. (1) The Council of any municipality with a population which at the last preceding census exceeded ten thousand may by resolution declare its intention of

Bombay Act, section 5 (1).

making, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, a draft town-planning scheme, in respect of any such land as is within the municipal area or is its vicinity outside such area.

(2) No town-planning scheme shall include any area within three miles of the boundary of another municipality without the concurrence of the council of such other municipality, or, if it is a union established under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, without the concurrence of the district board:

provided that where concurrence is refused the Governor in Council may, after considering the objections of such council or district board, overrule them, and permit such area to be included in the scheme.

English Act, section 58, and schedule IV.  
Bombay Act, section 3.

5. A town-planning scheme may provide for any of the following matters:—

It may be such as to be within.

(a) the construction, diversion, extension, alteration, improvement or the closure of streets, roads and communications;

(b) the construction, alteration, removal and demolition of buildings, bridges and other structures;

(c) water-supply;

(d) lighting;

(e) drainage inclusive of sewerage and of surface draining and sewage disposal;

(f) the allotment or reservation of land for streets, roads, squares, buildings for religious and charitable purposes, open spaces, gardens, recreation grounds, schools, markets, shops, factories, and public purposes of all kinds;

(g) the preservation of objects of archaeological or historical interest or natural beauty and of buildings actually used for religious purposes or regarded by the public with special religious veneration;

(h) the imposition of conditions and restrictions in regard to the character, number, architectural features and height of buildings allowed in specified areas, and the purposes to which buildings or specified areas may or may not be appropriated; and the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space about buildings;

(i) the suspension, so far as necessary for the proper carrying out of the scheme, of any provision relating to buildings in the Madras City Municipal Act, 1915, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, or in any rule, by-law or regulation made under the said Acts.

English Act, section 55 (2).

Bombay Act, section 3 (f).

and in force in the area included in the scheme;

(5) the modification of regular lines of streets prescribed under any Municipal Act;

(6) the laying out of land as building sites;

(7) such other matters not inconsistent with the objects of this Act as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

Schedule of  
land-Governor  
must be  
prepared in  
draft scheme.

6. (1) After the passing of a resolution under section 4 the chairman shall keep a copy of a plan showing the area which it is proposed to include in the scheme, the surrounding lands and any existing streets for the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours at the municipal office, and shall give public notice in the municipality that it is so kept and that application will be made to the Governor in Council for sanction to the proposal to make a scheme.

Bombay Act, section 2 (4).

(2) If within sixty days from the date of such publication any person likely to be affected by such scheme communicates in writing any objection or suggestion relating thereto the municipal council shall consider such objection or suggestion.

Bombay Act, section 3 (3).

(3) The chairman shall thereupon, as soon as practicable, submit to the Governor in Council copies of the resolutions of the municipal council, together with such information or plans as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and shall apply to the Governor in Council for sanction to the proposal to make a scheme after giving public notice in the municipality that application for sanction is being made.

(4) After receiving such application and after making such enquiry as he may think fit, the Governor in Council may by notification in the *Port St. George Gazette* either sanction the proposal to make the scheme with or without modifications and subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, or by similar notification refuse to give sanction.

English Act, section 54 (4).

Bombay Act, section 9 (4).

Publication  
of draft  
scheme.

7. (1) Within twelve months from the date of a notification under section 4, sub-section (4), the council shall, after consulting in the prescribed manner the owners of lands and buildings in the area affected, prepare and publish a draft scheme.

Bombay Act, section 10 (1).

(2) If no draft scheme is published within the said period, the sanction of the Governor in Council shall lapse.

Bombay Act, section 10 (2).

Contents of  
draft scheme.

8. Every draft scheme shall be printed and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the lines of any existing streets

Bombay Act, section 11.

and those of the streets proposed in the scheme, and shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) the ownership of all lands and buildings in the area to which the scheme relates;

(b) the area of all such lands whether public or private;

(c) the land allotted or reserved under section 5, clause (f), with a general indication of the uses to which such land is to be put;

(d) an estimate of the net cost of the scheme;

(e) draft regulations and details of the scheme under the clauses of section 5 which it is proposed to apply; and

(f) any other particulars or plans prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Bombay Act, section 12.

9. (1) If within sixty days from the date of the publication of a draft scheme any person affected by such scheme communicates in writing any objection to such scheme the Council shall consider such objection and may modify the scheme as they think fit.

Local government  
under the  
Bombay Act.

Bombay Act, section 14.

(2) The draft scheme as passed by the Council together with all written objections and suggestions shall thereupon be submitted to the Governor in Council for sanction.

(3) The Governor in Council may, after considering objections and making such enquiry as he thinks fit, sanction or disallow the scheme or refuse to sanction the scheme except with such modifications and subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose.

English Act, section 54 (4).

(4) The final sanction of the Governor in Council to a scheme shall be published by notification in the *Port St. George Gazette*, and such notification shall state at what place and time the scheme will be open to the inspection of the public and shall fix a period within which the scheme must be executed.

(5) On the expiration of such period, the Governor in Council may, if he thinks fit, by notification in the *Port St. George Gazette*, extend it for a further period.

English Act, section 54 (5).

Bombay Act, section 40 (3).

(6) A scheme which finally sanctioned by the Governor in Council, shall, from the date of the notification under sub-section (4), have effect as if it were enacted in this Act.

10. From the date of a notification of the Governor in Council finally sanctioning a scheme under section 9, sub-section (4):—

Effect of final  
sanction.

(a) all owners of lands and buildings in the area affected by the scheme who

proposed to construct or reconstruct or in any way alter or add to buildings shall conform in every particular with the requirements of such scheme; and no building shall be constructed or reconstructed in any case in which building is expressly forbidden in the scheme, or which is reserved in the scheme for any purpose incompatible with building.

(4) notwithstanding anything in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, such notification shall operate in respect of any land acquired for the purposes of the scheme as a declaration under section 6 of the said Act, and no further declaration shall be necessary, but it shall not be incumbent on the Governor in Council, or officer authorised in that behalf, to take immediate steps for the acquisition of such land. Provided that if the land is not acquired within three years from the date of the notification or any date fixed therein as the date with reference to which the market value shall be determined, it shall cease to have effect as a declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act.

11. (1) If the chairman is satisfied that any work on any structure has been commenced or is being carried on in contravention of section 10 or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under a scheme, he may make a provisional order requiring the owner of the structure to demolish the work done, or so much of it as, in his opinion, has been unlawfully executed, or to make such alterations as may, in his opinion, be necessary to bring the work into conformity with the scheme, direction or requisition, or with plans, or particulars on which any order or permission to proceed was based.

(2) The chairman shall serve a copy of the provisional order made under sub-section (1) on the owner of the structure together with a notice requiring him to show cause within a reasonable time to be named in such notice, why the order should not be confirmed.

(3) If the owner fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the chairman, the chairman may confirm the order and such order shall be binding on the owner and may be enforced, and the expenses of enforcement may be recovered by the means provided in the Madras City Municipal Act, 1918, or the District Municipalities Act, 1920, as the case may be, for the enforcement of the lawful orders of municipal authorities and for the recovery of expenses thereby incurred, provided that an appeal against the order

Power of  
municipal  
authorities  
to enforce  
orders.

English Act, section 97.

Bombay Act, sections 42-43.

of the chairman shall lie in the Governor in Council in the City of Madras, and in the Collector in any other municipality and the decision of the Governor in Council or Collector, as the case may be, shall be final.

### CHAPTER III.

#### COMPENSATION.

19. (1) Any person whose property is injuriously affected by the making of a town-planning scheme shall, if he makes a claim for the purpose within the time (if any) limited by the scheme, not being less than three months after the date of publication of a notification by the Governor in Council sanctioning the scheme under section 2, sub-section (4), be entitled to obtain compensation in respect thereof from the municipal council. Any question as to whether any property is injuriously affected within the meaning of this section and as to the amount of compensation to be paid shall be determined by the Collector. If the person interested is not satisfied with the award he may by written application to the Collector require that the matter be referred by him for the determination of the principal Civil Court at original jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

*Entitlement to compensation.*

(2) No person shall be entitled to compensation in respect of any damage, loss or injury except in respect of a building or work begun before the date of publication of the chairman's notice under section 2, sub-section (1), and only in so far as such building or work has proceeded at the said date.

*Benchay Act, section 51.*

13. Immovable property required for the purposes of a town-planning scheme shall be deemed to be land needed for a public purpose, within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and may be acquired under the said Act modified in the manner provided in section 16 and in this chapter, and on payment of the compensation awarded under the said Act in respect of such property and of any other charges incurred in acquiring it, such property shall vest in the municipal corporation.

*Notification of Land Acquisition Act.*

14. (1) The provisions of sections 15, 23 and 24 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall have no application to the acquisition of property for the purposes of this Act.

*Prohibition of claims of persons affected by sections 15 and 23 of Land Acquisition Act.*

(2) In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded for land



acquired under the said Act for such purposes the collector and the court shall take into consideration:—

(a) the market value of the land at the date of publication of a notification by the Governor in Council finally sanctioning a scheme under section 9, sub-section (4); unless a later date shall have been fixed in the notification as the date with reference to which the market value should be determined.

(b) the damage sustained by the person interested by reason of the taking of any standing crops or trees which may be on the land at the time of the collector's taking possession thereof;

(c) the damage (if any) sustained by the person interested, at the time of the collector's taking possession of the land, by reason of severing such land from his other land or by reason of the acquisition injuriously affecting his other property movable or immovable in any other manner, or his earnings; provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of offensive industries, which must, under the provisions of the scheme, be removed;

(d) if, as a consequence of the acquisition of the land, the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change; provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of offensive industries, which must, under the provisions of the scheme, be removed.

(e) But the collector and the court shall not take into consideration—

(a) the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

(b) any disinclination of the person interested to part with the land acquired;

(c) any damage sustained by him, which, if caused by a private person, would not render such person liable to a suit;

(d) any damage which is likely to be caused to the land acquired after the date of publication of the notification under section 9, sub-section (4), by or in consequence of the use to which it will be put;

(e) any increase in the value of the land acquired likely to accrue from the use to which it will be put when acquired;

(f) any outlay or improvements on the land acquired, incurred, made or effected after the date of publication of the chairman's notice under section 8, sub-section (1);

(g) any outlay or improvements on, or disposal of, the land acquired which,

Land Acquisition Act, section 23 (3), *severely*.

Land Acquisition Act, section 23 (1), *thoroughly* and *fourthly* and *Colombo Municipal Act, section 227 (e)*.

Land Acquisition Act, section 23 (3) *thoroughly*, and *Colombo Municipal Act, section 227 (e)*.

Land Acquisition Act, section 24, *firstly* *thoroughly*.

*New; but cf. Land Acquisition Act, section 24 severely.*

Calcutta Municipal Act, section 537, proviso (10).

English Development and Bond Improvement Funds Act, 1937, Schedule, rule 2 (5).  
Municipal Corporation Act, 1938, section 39.

Calcutta Municipal Act, section 537 (4);  
Bombay Improvement Act, section 43 (4).

Calcutta Municipal Act, section 537, proviso (11); Bombay Improvement Act, section 49 (3).

Bombay Act, section 23.

English Act, section 18.

having regard to the time at which they were made and other circumstances, appear to have been commenced, made or effected with intent to obtain increased compensation.

(4) The collector and the court shall deduct from the compensation to be awarded the value, at the time of the collector's taking possession of the land, of the benefit (if any) that in the opinion of the collector or the court accrues to the person interested on the execution of the scheme by reason of its favourably affecting any other immovable property of the person interested; provided that the sum deducted under this sub-section shall not exceed one-half of the market value determined under sub-section (2), clause (a).

15. The market value of any land or building entered in the municipal assessment books shall, until the contrary be shown, be presumed to be twenty times the annual value of the property as entered in the said books.

16. If the market value of any land or building is specially high in consequence of the property being put to a use which is unlawful or contrary to public policy, that use shall be disregarded and the market value shall be deemed to be the market value of the property if put to ordinary uses.

17. (1) Where property or a private right of any sort is alleged to be injuriously affected by reason of any provision contained in a town-planning scheme, no compensation shall be paid in respect thereof, if or in so far as the provisions are such as would have been enforceable without compensation under any law, rule or by-law at the time in force.

(2) Property or a private right of any sort shall not be deemed to be injuriously affected by reason of any provisions inserted in a scheme, whilst, with a view to securing the amenity or better sanitation of the area comprised in such scheme or and part thereof, impose any conditions and restrictions in regard to any of the matters specified in section 5, clause (f), clause (g) or clause (h).

Presumption that value is 20 times assessment.

Value due to use is not to be calculated, private, etc., is to be ascertained.

Exclusion of compensation where use is not injuriously affected.

Power to levy betterment rate before.

# CHAPTER IV.

## BETTERMENT COMPENSATION.

18. Where by the making of any town-planning scheme any land or building is increased in value, the municipal council, if it makes a claim for the purpose within the time (if any) limited by the scheme, not being less than three months

EngLab Act, section 55 (2).

after the date of publication of a notification of the Governor in Council finally sanctioning a scheme under section 9, subsection (1), shall be entitled to recover from the owner of such land or building a betterment contribution of one-half of the increase in value:

Provided that if a deduction is made under section 14, subsection (4), with respect to such land or building, the contribution leviable under this section shall be reduced by the amount of such deduction.

Levy of  
betterment  
contribution  
to be levied  
on the basis  
of the value  
of the  
property tax.

19. (1) The betterment contribution shall be paid in half-yearly instalments of one-twelfth of the whole amount on the same dates as the property tax.

(2) (a) Each instalment shall be deemed to be an integral part of the instalment of the property tax due on the same date and shall be equally a prior charge on the property;

(b) subject to any rules made by the Governor in Council under section 22, subsection (3), clause (k), the chairman shall have the same powers and shall adopt the same procedure for the assessment and collection of the betterment contribution, as he has for the assessment and collection of the property tax, persons affected shall have the same right to receive notice of assessment and to object to the assessment and to appeal in respect thereof as they have in respect of the property tax, decisions on appeal shall to the same extent be final and conclusive, and

(c) lands and buildings exempt from the property tax shall also be exempt from any betterment contribution.

Option of  
owner to  
pay betterment  
contribution  
in instalments  
or as a lump  
sum.

20. (1) The owner of any property separately registered in the municipal assessment books and finally assessed to a betterment contribution may, within thirty days of the date on which the determination of any objection or appeal becomes final, by written notice require the municipal council to acquire the said property at its market value as determined under sections 14 to 18 (both inclusive), without deduction under section 14, subsection (4); but if any other property of the same owner has been acquired at a price reduced by deduction under section 14, subsection (4), the said owner shall have no right to claim any refund in consideration thereof.

(2) The council shall thereupon acquire the property with the sanction of the Governor in Council, unless it elects to abandon the levy of the proposed contribution.

London County Council Act, 1955, section 35 (9).

## CHAPTER V.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Act, section 27.

21. A municipal council shall be competent to make any agreement with any person in respect of any matter which is to be provided for in a town-planning scheme subject to the power of the Governor in Council to modify or disallow such agreement, and where it is otherwise expressly provided therein such agreement shall take effect on and after the day on which the scheme comes into force:

Power of  
Governor in  
Council to  
modify or  
disallow  
such agree-  
ment subject  
to the power  
of the Gov-  
ernor in  
Council.

Provided that if the agreement be modified by the Governor in Council, either party shall have the option of avoiding it if he so elects.

22. (1) When any part of the area of a union constituted under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, is comprised in a town-planning scheme, then, notwithstanding anything in the said Act, the municipal authority shall exercise therein all the powers given to them by this Act or the scheme and the union authorities shall be bound to give all information that may be required by the municipal authorities for the purpose of this Act or the scheme, and to do nothing that will obstruct the lawful exercise of the powers of the municipal authorities thereunder.

Subject to  
the provisions  
of the  
Madras Local  
Boards Act,  
1884.

(2) Any dispute between the municipal and the union authorities may be referred by the council or by the district board acting on behalf of the union respectively to the Governor in Council for adjudication; and the decision of the Governor in Council shall be final.

English Act, section 45 (3).  
Bombay Act, section 45.

23. (1) When two or more municipal councils are of opinion that the interests of contiguous areas within their respective jurisdictions can best be served by the making of a joint town-planning scheme, and the Governor in Council concurs, a joint town-extension committee shall be constituted.

Joint town-  
planning  
committee.

(2) Such committee shall consist of representatives of each council elected in such manner and in such proportion as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

(3) When such committee has been duly constituted, the provisions of this Act shall apply for the purpose of making and executing the joint scheme:

Provided that—

(a) Such committee shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the council, and the presiding member thereof the powers and duties of the chairman under the Act; and

(b) the draft joint town-planning scheme shall, unless special provision is

made therein for operating the scheme or any part thereof jointly, specify the parts of the scheme to be executed at the expense of the several municipalities in the several contiguous areas and the several parts of the scheme shall thereafter, when notified in the final scheme, have effect in the several contiguous areas as if they were separate schemes.

Variation or revocation of scheme.

24. (1) A town-planning scheme may at any time be varied or revoked by a subsequent scheme proposed, published, and sanctioned in accordance with this Act.

Provided that the Municipal Council shall be competent to modify a scheme after it has been finally sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 9, subsection (4), by an agreement entered into with the persons interested in the scheme and with the concurrence of the Governor in Council.

(2) The Governor in Council on the application of the request of any person appearing to him to be interested may at any time, by notification in the *Port St. George Gazette*, revoke a scheme if he thinks fit to do so, provided that the Governor in Council shall give the council a reasonable opportunity of stating their views on any application made by any such person.

Modification of town-planning scheme by variation or revocation of scheme.

25. If at any time after the day on which a final scheme has come into force such scheme is varied or revoked, any person who has incurred expenditure for the purpose of complying with such scheme shall be entitled to receive compensation from the municipal corporation only in so far as, by reason of the variation or revocation of such scheme, the object of expenditure has ceased to be in any way beneficial to him.

Power of Governor in Council.

26. (1) If the Governor in Council is satisfied, after giving the municipal council an opportunity of explanation, and considering any other representations that may be made to them, that a municipal council—

(a) has failed to take the requisite steps for having a satisfactory town-planning scheme prepared and approved in a case where a town-planning scheme ought to be made, or

(b) has failed to adopt any scheme proposed by owners of any land in a case where the scheme ought to be adopted, or

(c) has unreasonably refused to consent to any modifications or conditions imposed by the Governor in Council, the Governor in Council may, as the case requires, order the municipal council to prepare and submit for the approval of

Bombay Act, section 46.

English Act, section 24 (F).

Bombay Act, section 47.

English Act, section 28 (H).

English Act, section 31.

the Governor in Council such a town-planning scheme, or to adopt the scheme, or to consent to the modifications or conditions as inserted:

Provided that, where the municipal council has failed to adopt a scheme, the Governor in Council, is first of making such an order as aforesaid, may approve the proposed scheme, subject to such modifications or conditions, if any, as the Governor in Council thinks fit, and thereupon the scheme shall have effect as if it had been adopted by the municipal council and lawfully sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

(2) If the Governor in Council is satisfied, after giving the municipal council an opportunity of explanation, that a municipal council has failed to enforce effectively the observance of a scheme which has been finally sanctioned, or any provisions thereof, or to execute any works which under the scheme or this Act the council is required to execute, the Governor in Council may order that council to do all things necessary for enforcing the observance of the scheme or any provisions thereof effectively, or for executing any works which under the scheme or this Act the council is required to execute.

(3) For the purpose of this section the Governor in Council shall have the same powers of calling for records, of causing inspection to be made, and of enforcing his orders or appointing persons to enforce them as he has under sections 40 to 43 (both inclusive) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1914, or sections 15 and 40 of the District Municipalities Act, 1920, as the case may be.

27. For the purpose of the preparation, making or execution of any town-planning scheme, the municipal authorities (or persons appointed by the Governor in Council under section 58), their subordinates and contractors shall have the same power to enter upon, survey and set up marks on property and to do all acts necessary for such purposes, subject to the same conditions and restrictions, as they have for other municipal purposes under Part VI of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1914, or under Part VI of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, as the case may be; and persons interfering with the exercise of such powers by the municipal authorities (or persons appointed by the Governor in

Power of entry, etc.

Bombay Act, section 5.

\* City Act, 1904, sections 140-1 and 456-7.  
District Act, 1884, sections 274-5 and 277.

Council), their officers, servants, or contractors, shall be liable to the same penalties.

*Power of  
Local Dis-  
cretion in  
this Act.*

28. (1) The Governor in Council may make rules consistent with this Act either generally or for any particular area, to carry out all the purposes of this Act and such rules may be incorporated in any scheme by a reference therein to the scheme, subject to any modifications that may be set out in the scheme.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Governor in Council may make rules to scheme the following matters—

- (a) the information and plans to be submitted with an application under section 6, sub-section (3), for sanction to a proposal to make a scheme;
- (b) the manner of publication of the notice under section 6 (1) and of the draft scheme under section 7;
- (c) the further particulars or plans for inclusion in schemes under section 5, clause (f), and section 5, clause (f);
- (d) the scale of all plans made under this Act, the particulars to be shown in them, the manner in which such particulars shall be shown, the colouring of such plans, and all such matters;
- (e) the election of members of joint town-planning committees under section 23, sub-section (2), and the procedure of such committees;
- (f) the manner in which all documents and plans prepared under this Act shall be made accessible to the public;
- (g) the procedure to be adopted for securing co-operation on the part of the municipal authorities with the owners or persons interested in property proposed to be comprised in a town-planning scheme at every stage of the proceedings by means of conferences and such other means as may be expedient, the convening, presidency and procedure of such conferences and all such matters;
- (h) the extent to which the proceedings and acts of local authorities under this Act shall be regulated by the provisions of any municipal or local law applicable to such authorities;
- (i) enquiries and reports as to the beginning and the progress and completion of works and other action under any scheme;
- (j) sanitary principles and building regulations to be observed in drawing up schemes;

Bombay Act, section 52.

English Act, sections 55 and 56, and Schedules IV and V.

English Act, section 14 (2) (c).

(4) the reference of any question of composition or betterment contribution (including the apportionment thereof between different persons having an interest in the property affected) to arbitration in the first instance, and the extent to which the award of the arbitrator shall be final.

(3) The power to make rules under this Act shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

29. Notwithstanding anything in section 4, the Governor in Council may, for reasons to be recorded, by notification in the *Port St. George Gazette* extend any provision of this Act to any municipality with a population which at the last preceding census did not exceed ten thousand, or to any union established under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, and may declare its extension to be subject to such restrictions and modifications as he thinks fit.

extension of provisions to small municipalities and unions.

Provided that such notification extending any provision to a union shall provide for the exercise by the district board of the district in which the union lies, and not by any other authority, of functions exercisable under any such provision of this Act by a municipal council.

30. (1) Whenever a municipal council proposes to undertake, in virtue of its powers under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, as the case may be, a scheme of town improvement in any area within the municipality which is already built upon, the Governor in Council may, if he is of opinion that such improvement scheme will specially benefit the owners of buildings and land in such area, by notification in the *Port St. George Gazette* apply to such area sections 14 to 15 (both inclusive), chapter IV, and section 28, sub-section (3), clause (k) of this Act for the purpose of such improvement scheme.

Application of certain provisions to town improvement schemes.

Provided that in the construction of section 14, sub-section (3), clause (c), and sub-section (3), clause (d) and (f) and of section 15 the words immediately following the words "the date of publication" and specifying each date shall in each case be read as if they were replaced by the words "of a notification under section 30, sub-section (1)"; in the construction of section 14, sub-section (3), clause (c) and (d), the words "the provisions of the



scheme" shall be read as if they were replaced by the words "a scheme of town improvement", and in the construction of section 13 the words "any town-planning scheme" as if they were replaced by the words "any scheme of town improvement."

(2) The Governor in Council shall, before issuing a notification under subsection (1), give the owners of buildings and lands in the area affected an opportunity of showing cause why such notification should not be issued.

(3) From the date of publication of a notification under subsection (1) property may be acquired and betterment contributions may be levied for the purposes of the town-improvement scheme as though it were a town-planning scheme made under the Act.

(4) A scheme of town improvement means, for the purposes of this section, a scheme providing for the improvement of a municipality by opening up congested areas, demolishing obnoxious buildings, laying out or altering streets, providing open spaces for ventilation or recreation, and acquiring land for the said objects and for the rehousing of persons of the poorer and working classes displaced by the execution of the scheme.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Many municipalities in this Province have from time to time devised schemes for an extension as for the relief of congestion, which have engaged the close attention of Government. But such schemes have often been prepared only after great mischief had been done, mischief that could have been avoided if steps had been taken in time. It is considered desirable to suggest to municipalities by legislation that they should intelligently anticipate and provide for future developments by framing town-planning schemes, and to give them certain powers to carry these schemes into effect.

In the cases that have come before Government the financial problem has always loomed large. Much of the deferred expense which the schemes at present framed usually involve will be obviated by the simple means of anticipating development before it takes place. It came nothing to decide beforehand that a projected street shall run in a certain direction, and be of a certain width. It may cost very large sums of money to re-align and widen a street after it has been planned to grow up in a haphazard way.

The Bill further suggests to such municipalities by applying the principle of betterment contributions or special assessment and assigning part of the cost of constructing roads and of other works to the holders of property receiving immediate and direct benefit from them. It also proposes to relieve municipal funds by keeping within reasonable limits the cost of buying out existing tenements.

The Bill also suggests that schemes should keep in view beauty, and not merely utility; that gardens should be provided; open spaces, gardens and recreation grounds provided; and objects of architectural or natural beauty preserved.

The basis of the Bill is the town-planning portion of the English Housing and Town-planning Act of 1909 (2 Edward 7, c. 48).

#### NOTES ON CLAUSES

Clause 1 is copied from section 3 of the Housing Act, which is in two reproduced parts of section 54 of the Public-Health Act.

Clause 4.—This special legislation which involves an elaborate procedure and the solution of difficult problems, is intended for the municipal towns of the Western Province, which possess a sufficient number of intelligent citizens capable of applying it.

Clause 5 is based on section 55 and schedule IV of the English Act of 1904. For the important sub-clause (3) of section 55 (3) of the Parliamentary Act.

Clause 8-9.—Cf. the Bombay Act, sections 8, 10, 11, 14, 14 and the Parliamentary Act, section 54 (4) and (5) and sections II to XXIII of the Regulations issued under that Act. Under the Bombay Act objections are dealt with by the local Government. In this Bill it is proposed that the municipal council should first consider them. Under section 14 (3) of the Bombay Act the local Government may modify at pleasure a scheme sent up by a municipal council. The Bill (clause 9 (3)) merely gives the local Government a power of conditional veto. The principle is kept in view that town-planning is a function of the local body and that the Government should merely exercise a power of control.

Clause 10 and 11.—Cf. section 51 of the Parliamentary Act.

For clause 10 (4), cf. Bombay City Improvement Act, 1905, section 47 (3).

Clause 12.—Cf. section 52 (1) and (2) of the Parliamentary Act.

Clause 13-17.—Comparison on acquisition of property, etc.—These clauses make a departure from the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The most important matter in which they do so is in abrogating the acquisition in section 23 (2), which provides for an addition of 50 per cent to the amount of award in consideration of the compulsory nature of the acquisition. For this there is the precedent of the Parliamentary Act; see schedule 1, clause (3). The betterment principle is also applied to cases of partial acquisition by clause 16 (4); for which, vide 2 (c) of the schedule to the Parliamentary Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1908, and section 39 of the Bachele Corporation Act, 1904.

Proviso in clause 14 (3) (c) and (d).—Cf. section 557 (c), Calcutta Municipal Act.

Clause 16 (3) (f) is an adapted version of section 21-assembly of the Land Acquisition Act; see clause 14 (3) (c), section 557, proviso (ii) of the Calcutta Municipal Act may be compared.

For clause 15 and 16 of section 557 (c) and proviso (ii) of the Calcutta Municipal Act and section 49 (1) and (3) of the Bombay City Improvement Act, 1905.

Clause 17 is based on section 56 of the Parliamentary Act and section 22 of the Bombay Act.

Clause 18-20.—Betterment is dealt with very briefly in section 58 (3) of the Parliamentary Act, under which responsible authority is entitled to recover from any person whose property is increased in value by a scheme one-half of the amount of that increase.

The betterment principle, though long applied in Italy, the United States and Germany, is comparatively new in English legislation. It is dealt with in greater detail in certain local English Acts than in the Housing and Town-planning Act. For instance, the London County Council Act, 1905, section 56, contains elaborate provisions under the title "Improvement Charge." The charge under that Act is not levied in a lump sum, but in the form of a half-yearly tax, which may be redeemed on payment of 53 times the annual tax. In this Bill the betterment contribution takes the form either of a lump sum payment, or of a perpetual, but redeemable charge. The Bill adopts an intermediate position, and provides that the special assessment shall be paid in twenty half-yearly instalments. This is the principle of the Italian Act of 1905, which has worked well for half a century. To safeguard the taxpayer clause 20 gives him the option of requiring the authorities to acquire his property at its market value. Provisions for such a provision will be found in section 60 of the Italian Act of 1905 and in sub-section 3 of section 58 of the London County Council Act of 1905, under which if the owners "are of opinion that such charge is greater than it should be in reference to the enhancement or supposed enhancement of the value of such lands by reason of the improvement they may at any time within the said period of three months (instead of giving any notice at objection under the preceding paragraph of this section) by notice in writing served upon the council require the council to purchase their estate and interest in such lands", when the council acquiesces their intention to impose a charge.

Clause 21.—Cf. Parliamentary Act, 4th schedule, Item 13 and section 27 of the Bombay Act.

Clause 22 provides for the case, likely to occur occasionally, of the abrogation of a neighbouring action in a town which is according to the boundaries (e.g., Marine to Badlapur); and Clause 23 for the case of two neighbouring municipalities forming a joint scheme (e.g., Tankanagpur-Belgaum); section 55 (3) of the Parliamentary Act may be compared.

Clause 24.—Cf. section 54 (5) of the Parliamentary Act.

Clause 25.—Cf. section 58 (5) of the Parliamentary Act.

Clause 26.—Cf. section 61 of the Parliamentary Act.

Clause 27.—Cf. sections 56 and 58 and schedule IV of the Parliamentary Act.

Clause 28 provides for the extension of the Act to small towns in exceptional circumstances.

Clause 29 gives the benefit of a scheme already built upon in cases when the owners of property benefit specially by the improvement. The special provisions regarding the acquisition of land in the Parliamentary Housing Act of 1904 lead to the Bombay and Calcutta Improvement Trust Acts may be compared.

P. KADAGOPALA ACHARIYAR.

F. J. RICHARDS,

Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislation) Dept.

## THE MADRAS ELEMENTARY EDUCATIONAL BILL.

## CHAPTER I.

## PREAMBLE.

Sections 1—3.

## CHAPTER II.

## DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL COUNCILS.

(1) *Their Constitution.*

Sections 4—12.

(2) *Modes of transacting business.*

Sections 13—23.

(3) *Duties of District Educational Councils.*

Sections 24—27.

(4) *Funds, Budget and Audit.*

Sections 28—31.

## CHAPTER III.

## EDUCATION FUNDS.

(1) *Their constitution and control.*

Sections 32—33.

(2) *The Education Tax and Government contributions.*

Sections 34—37.

(3) *Budget and Audit.*

Sections 38—39.

(4) *Saving clause.*

Section 40.

## CHAPTER IV.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(1) *Recognition.*

Section 41.

(2) *Grants-in-aid.*

Sections 42—43.

## CHAPTER V.

## COMPULSORY ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

(1) *Introduction of compulsion.*

Sections 44—45.

(2) *Exemptions.*

Section 47.

(3) *Responsibility of guardians.*

Sections 46—48.

(4) *Attendance Committee.*

Sections 50—51.

## CHAPTER VI.

## RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Sections 52—53.

## CHAPTER VII.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Sections 54—55.

# The Madras Elementary Education Bill.

No. 4 of 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for elementary education in the Presidency of Port St. George; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

## CHAPTER I.

### PRELIMINARY.

Enactment	1. This Act may be called the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920.
Commencement	2. It shall come into force in such areas and on such dates as the Governor in Council may by notification direct.
Enactment	3. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—
Enactment	(i) "Attendance" at a school with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means presence for instruction at an elementary school for so many and on such days in the year and at such times or times on such day of attendance as may be prescribed;
Enactment	(ii) "Chief executive officer" means the President of a taluk board, the Chairman of a municipal council or the Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras;
Enactment	(iii) "Director of Public Instruction," "Inspector of Schools" and "Assistant Inspector of Schools" mean such officer or officers as the Governor in Council may appoint to perform the duties of Director of Public Instruction, Inspector of Schools and Assistant Inspector of Schools respectively;
Enactment	(iv) "District" means any local area which for the purposes of the revenue administration shall be under the charge of a District Collector or which for the purposes of this Act the Governor in Council may by notification declare to be a district;
Enactment	(v) "District board" means a district board constituted under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884;
Enactment	(vi) "elementary education" means education in school subject and up to such standard as may be prescribed;
Enactment	(vii) "elementary school" means a school recognised as an elementary school under section 41;
Enactment	(viii) "elementary school-place" means such accommodation, teaching, and equipment as may be prescribed as necessary for a child of school-age;
Enactment	(ix) "guardian" means any person to whom the care, nurture or custody of

any child falls by law, or by natural right or recognised usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture or custody of any child, or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any lawful authority;

(x) "local authority" means a municipal council, a taluk board or the Corporation of Madras;

(xi) "municipality" and "municipal council" mean respectively a municipality and a municipal council constituted under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884;

(xii) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Governor in Council under this Act;

(xiii) "private elementary school" means an elementary school which is not a public elementary school;

(xiv) "public elementary school" means an elementary school maintained or managed by the Government or by a local authority;

(xv) "school-age" means such age as the Governor in Council may declare to be the school-age in respect of any local area or of any particular community;

(xvi) "taluk board" means a taluk board constituted under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

## CHAPTER II.

### DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL COUNCILS.

#### (1) Their Constitution.

4. For every district in which this Act is brought into force there shall be constituted a District Educational Council consisting of a president and such number of members as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

5. (1) The District Collector shall ex officio be member and president of the District Educational Council.

Provided that the Governor in Council may appoint a member of a District Educational Council to be the president of the Council or may, by notification, authorise the Council to elect its president from among its own members, in such manner as may be prescribed, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Provided also that the Governor in Council may, by notification, revoke such authority after previous intimation to the District Educational Council of the

"Local authority."

"Municipal council."

"Municipality."

"Municipal Council."

"Prescribed."

"Private elementary school."

"Public elementary school."

"School-age."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

"Taluk board."

grounds upon which such revocation is proposed and after considering the explanation and objections, if any, of the Council.

(8) If a district constituted under this Act comprises only part of a revenue district or comprises the whole or parts of two or more revenue districts, the Governor in Council may declare what officer shall be considered to be the District Collector for the purposes of this section.

(3) The Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Schools in whose jurisdiction the district is situated shall be ex officio members of the District Educational Council.

(4) The President of the District Board if other than the District Collector shall be ex officio a member of the District Educational Council. Each district board shall be entitled to elect from its non-official members one additional representative on the District Educational Council if the President of the District Board is a non-official, and in other cases to elect two such representatives.

(5) Every local authority within the district shall be entitled to elect such number of its members as may be prescribed to represent it on the District Educational Council.

(6) The other members of the District Educational Council shall be nominated by the Governor in Council.

Provided that it shall be competent for the Governor in Council by notification to authorize any private educational body maintaining elementary schools or any association of managers of private elementary schools to nominate or to elect one or more members of such body or association to represent it on the Council.

(7) The number of members nominated by the Governor in Council other than those nominated to represent private educational agencies shall not exceed one-fourth of the total number of members excluding ex officio members.

6. The Governor in Council may appoint one of the members of a District Educational Council to be the vice-president of such Council, or may by notification authorize the members of any Council to appoint their vice-president by election from among their own number.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 9 every person nominated or elected to be a member of a District Educational Council shall continue in office for three years from the date of the

Port St. George Gazette wherein his appointment is notified:

Provided that any member elected by a district or school board or by a municipal council shall vacate his seat on the District Educational Council on ceasing to be a member of the body electing him.

(2) The vice-president of a District Educational Council shall be deemed to have vacated his office on the expiry of the term of his membership.

8. (1) Any person appointed or elected as president, vice-president or member of a District Educational Council may resign his office by giving notice in writing to that effect to the District Collector; and shall, on acknowledgment of such notice by the District Collector, be deemed to have vacated his office.

(2) Any person holding a salaried office under Government who is a member of a District Educational Council shall, on leaving the local area over which such Council has jurisdiction with the intention of remaining absent therefrom for more than three months or on his resignation, suspension, removal, or retirement from his office under Government, be deemed to have vacated his office of member of such Council.

9. (1) The Governor in Council may by notification remove any president, vice-president or member of a District Educational Council—

(i) if he is absent for more than three months from the jurisdiction of the Council or refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting or is declared insolvent or is convicted of any such offence or subjected by a criminal court to any such order as implies in the opinion of the Governor in Council a defect of character which unfits him to be president, vice-president or member of a District Educational Council,

(ii) if he, without excuse sufficient in the opinion of the Governor in Council, is absent from more than two consecutive meetings of the Council.

(2) The Governor in Council may fix a period during which any person so removed shall not be eligible for re-nomination or re-election.

10. No member of a District Educational Council shall receive any salary or other remuneration from the funds at the disposal of the Council.

Power of President, Vice-president or member of Council to resign.

Power of Council to remove President, Vice-president or member of Council.

Vote of President of Council.

Term of office of members of Council.

Members not to receive any remuneration from the funds of the Council.

Separation of Council.

11. Every District Educational Council shall be a body corporate by the name of the District Educational Council of the local area for which it shall have been established, shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, and subject to such rules as may be prescribed, to transfer of property held by it and to contract and to do all other things necessary for the purpose of its constitution, and may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

Appointment to be notified to the Council.

12. The election and appointment of every president, vice-president and member of a District Educational Council shall be notified to the Port St. George Gazette.

(2) *Mode of Transacting Business.*

Consent to be given in writing.

13. Every District Educational Council shall provide an office and shall meet for the transaction of business upon such days and at such times as it may arrange and also at other times, or often as a meeting shall be called by the president or in his absence by the vice-president:

Provided that every Council shall meet at least once in every two months.

President to be present at every meeting.

14. The president or in his absence the vice-president shall at any time on the requisition in writing of not less than one-third of the members of the Council call a meeting of such a Council:

Provided that no such meeting shall be held unless a notice of the meeting specifying the time and place at which and the purpose for which it is to be held has at least six days previous to the day of such meeting been addressed and sent by the president or vice-president to each of the members.

Who is to be president of meeting.

15. (1) At every meeting of a District Educational Council the president or in his absence the vice-president shall preside.

(2) In the absence from any meeting of the president and the vice-president, the members of the District Educational Council present at the meeting shall choose some one of their number to preside thereat.

Meeting of Council to be public.

16. All meetings of a District Educational Council shall be open to the public: Provided that the presiding member may in any particular case direct that the public generally or any particular person shall withdraw.

17. (1) No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless at least one-third of the whole number of members then on the Council be present.

(2) If within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present, the president, vice-president or presiding member may adjourn the meeting to some future date.

(3) All questions which may come before a District Educational Council at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes; and in case of an equality of votes the president or other presiding member shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) No member of a District Educational Council shall vote on any question coming before the Council for consideration in which (otherwise than in its general application to all persons and properties within the local area) he has any pecuniary interest.

(5) No resolution of a District Educational Council shall be modified or amended within three months by such Council, except at a meeting specially convened in that behalf and by a resolution of the Council supported by not less than one-half of the whole number of members then on such Council.

18. (1) Minutes of the resolutions of a District Educational Council passed at each meeting shall be drawn up and entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the president or the member who presided at such meeting, and shall, at all reasonable times and without charge, be open at the office of the Council to the inspection of any person residing within the jurisdiction of such Council.

(2) A copy of the minutes of the resolutions of each meeting shall, within three days from the date thereof, be transmitted to the District Collector for publication in the district gazette in English and in the vernacular language of the district.

(3) A copy of the minutes of the resolutions of each meeting shall, within a week from the date thereof, be transmitted to the chief executive officer of each local authority represented on the District Educational Council, and also to each member of the Council.

(4) The president and in his absence the vice-president shall have the custody of the proceedings and records of the District Educational Council and may

Quorum.

Decision by majority.

Casting vote.

Interested member not to vote.

Resolution not to be modified or amended.

Minutes of proceedings.

Copy of minutes to be sent to District Collector for publication.

Copy of minutes to be sent to each local authority.

Custody of proceedings and records.

grant copies of any such proceedings and records either free or on payment of such fees as the Council may determine to such officers or persons as the Council may by general or special order direct.

Executive power vested in the president.

19. (1) The resolutions of a District Educational Council shall be carried into effect by the president, to whom the entire executive power of the Council shall be vested and who shall be directly responsible for the due fulfillment of the purposes of this Act.

Exception.

(2) It shall not be lawful for the president to exercise any power which by this Act it is expressly declared shall be exercised by the Council.

Delegation of powers to the vice-president.

(3) The president may authorize the vice-president by an order in writing to exercise any of the powers conferred or to perform any of the duties imposed on the president by this Act and may in like manner modify or cancel such order:

Provided that the delegation of powers or duties under this clause shall not relieve the president of any responsibility imposed upon him by this Act.

Resolving orders as to schools.

20. Every District Educational Council may make standing orders consistent with this Act, and with any rules framed thereunder by the Governor in Council, in regard to the following matters:—

- (i) the time and place of its meetings;
- (ii) the manner in which notices thereof shall be given;
- (iii) the conduct of proceedings at meetings;
- (iv) the division of duties among the members of the Council;
- (v) the appointment, duties and procedure of special committees consisting wholly of a certain number of members of the Council or partly of such members and partly of residents within the local jurisdiction of the Council;
- (vi) the persons by whom receipts may be granted for money paid to the Council;
- (vii) the inspection by members of the Council of elementary schools situated within the jurisdiction of such Council and the inspection of accounts, books, registers and returns, reports, and other documents appertaining thereto; and
- (viii) all other similar matters.

Power of Local Government to suspend orders.

21. The Governor in Council may, by order in writing, suspend the execution of any resolution of any District Educational Council or of any order issued by any District Educational Council or president or cancel such resolution or order and

may prohibit the doing of any act which is about to be done or is being done in pursuance of or under colour of this Act, if in his opinion such resolution has not been legally carried or such resolution, order or act is in excess of the powers conferred by law.

22. (1) If at any time it appears to the Governor in Council that a District Educational Council or its president has made default in performing any duty imposed by or under this Act, the Governor in Council may by order in writing fix a period for the performance of such duty.

(2) If the duty is not performed within the period so fixed, the Governor in Council may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense of performing it shall be paid, within such time as he may fix, to such person by the District Educational Council.

(3) If the expense is not so paid, the Governor in Council may make an order directing the person having the custody of the fund constituted under section 26 to pay such expense in priority to any other charges against such fund except charges for the service of authorized loans. Such person shall, as far as the funds to the credit of the District Educational Council admit, comply with such order.

23. If at any time it appears to the Governor in Council that a District Educational Council is not properly performing its duties under this Act, he may direct that all elected and nominated members of such District Educational Council shall vacate their seats and that the vacancies shall be filled by election in respect of elected members, and by nomination in respect of nominated members, or that all the vacancies shall be filled by nomination.

#### (3) Duties of District Educational Councils.

24. (1) It shall be the duty of every District Educational Council—

- (i) to prepare and maintain a register showing all elementary schools and all primary departments attached to secondary schools, and the number of elementary school-places thus provided;
- (ii) to tabulate such further information as may be necessary to enable the Council to frame an estimate of the existing provision for elementary education and of the further provision necessary to place elementary education within the reach of all children of school-age;

Power of Local Government to suspend orders in default of Council or its president.

Appointment of person to perform duty in case of default.

Necessity of estimate.

Power of Local Government to suspend orders in default of Council or its president.

Duties of Council.

(iii) to prepare in consultation with the authorities concerned schemes for the extension of elementary education in such town, board and municipal areas;

(iv) to arrange in consultation with the authorities concerned and with other educational agencies for the opening of additional schools and the expansion of existing schools with a view to giving effect as funds permit to such schemes;

(v) to grant recognition to elementary schools under the provisions of section 41;

(vi) to consider and pass orders on applications under section 42 for grant-in-aid on behalf of private elementary schools;

(vii) to disburse all sanctioned grant-in-aid to private elementary schools from funds placed at the disposal of the Council in this behalf by the Director of Public Instruction;

(viii) to maintain a register of all recognized institutions in the district which provide for the training of elementary school teachers;

(ix) to prepare and maintain a register of all trained and certificated teachers employed in elementary schools in the district;

(x) to prepare and submit to the Director of Public Instruction proposals for increasing the supply of trained and certificated teachers;

(xi) to advise upon all matters relating to elementary education referred to the Council by the Director of Public Instruction.

(12) The register referred to in clause (i) shall be maintained and the information referred to in clause (ii) shall be tabulated separately for each town, board and municipal area within the jurisdiction of the District Educational Council.

25. Every District Educational Council shall in each official year—

(i) frame and submit to the Director of Public Instruction, by such date and in such form as he may direct, a statement showing for its district (a) the names of private elementary schools for which grant-in-aid have been sanctioned for that year and (b) the amount of the grant which has been sanctioned for each such school, and

(ii) furnish a report to the Director of Public Instruction, by such date and in such form as he may direct, exhibiting the grant-in-aid which it has distributed to schools within its district.

26. Every District Educational Council shall submit to the Director of Public Instruction such further reports and statements as may be prescribed.

27. For the proper discharge of the duties imposed by this Act every District Educational Council shall employ such establishment as may be sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

#### (4) Funds, Budget and Audit.

28. Every District Educational Council shall maintain a fund to which shall be credited—

(i) all sums granted by the Governor in Council for the payment of grant-in-aid of elementary education;

(ii) all sums granted by the Governor in Council for the payment of office and establishment expenses;

(iii) all income derived from any endowments or other property owned or managed by the Council;

(iv) all other sums of money which may be received by the Council for the purposes of this Act.

29. (1) The fund of each District Educational Council shall be lodged in such bank or Government treasury as the Governor in Council may direct.

(2) All expenses incurred by the District Educational Council shall be paid out of such fund.

(3) All orders or cheques upon the fund shall be signed by the president or by such person as he may authorize in writing to sign on his behalf.

30. (1) On or before the 15th November in each year every District Educational Council shall submit to the Governor in Council through the Director of Public Instruction, in such form as may be prescribed, a budget of income and expenditure for the ensuing financial year.

(2) The Governor in Council may pass such orders as he thinks fit in respect of the budget and the District Educational Council shall be bound to carry out all such orders.

31. The accounts of every District Educational Council shall be extended and audited by an officer appointed by the Governor in Council in this behalf and the District Educational Council shall carry out any instructions which the Governor in Council may issue on the subject of the audit report.

And such other reports as may be prescribed.

Employment of establishment.

What shall comprise the fund of the Council.

What shall be lodged in such bank or Government treasury.

Council to submit to Governor in Council budget of income and expenditure.

Audit of accounts of Council.

Council to submit to Governor in Council budget of income and expenditure.



## CHAPTER III.

## EDUCATION FUNDS.

(2) *Their constitution and control.*

Which shall constitute elementary fund.

32. There shall be constituted for each local authority in every district in which this Act is brought into force an elementary education fund to which shall be credited—

(i) the proceeds of any tax levied within the jurisdiction of such authority under the provisions of this Act;

(ii) all rates granted to such authority by the Governor in Council for the benefit of elementary education;

(iii) all fines and penalties levied within the jurisdiction of such authority under the provisions of this Act;

(iv) all income derived from any endowments or other property owned or managed by such authority for the benefit of elementary education;

(v) all school fees, if any, collected in elementary schools managed by such authority; and

(vi) all other sums of money which may be contributed or received by such authority for the purpose of this Act.

Expenditure from which may be defrayed and how the same is apportioned.

33. (1) The education fund constituted under section 32 shall be lodged in such bank or Government treasury as the Governor in Council may direct.

(2) All expenses incurred on elementary education by the local authority concerned shall be paid out of the fund.

(3) All orders or cheques upon the fund shall be signed by the chief executive officer of the local authority or by such person as he may authorize in writing to sign on his behalf.

(4) So far as the funds to credit permit, the treasury or bank shall pay—

(a) all orders or cheques signed in accordance with sub-section (3);

(b) all expenses incurred by the Governor in Council on behalf of the local authority, provided that the local authority has given previous authority in writing to the bank or treasury to debit such expenses to the fund without the issue of any order or cheque.

(2) *The Education tax and Government contribution.*

Exemption tax.

34. With the previous sanction of the Governor in Council any local authority for which an elementary education fund has been constituted under section 32 may levy within its area the following taxes, namely:—

(iv)

(i) if the area is within the City of Madras, as defined in section 5 (b) of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1916, a tax not exceeding twenty-five per centum of all or any of the following:—viz., the property tax, the tax on companies and the profession tax;

In the City of Madras.

(ii) if the area is within any other municipality—a tax not exceeding twenty-five per centum of all or any of the following:—viz., the property tax, the tax on companies and the profession tax;

In other municipalities.

(iii) if the area is within a village as defined in section 5 (xxviii) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, a tax not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the house-tax levied under section 57 (iii) of that Act.

In villages.

(iv) if the area is not within a municipality or village—a tax not exceeding one anna in the rupee on the annual rental value of all occupied lands.

In areas not included in a municipality or village.

35. The local authority shall decide at what rates, subject to the maxima prescribed in section 34, the taxes shall be levied and may from time to time alter such rates.

Rates at which the tax shall be levied.

36. (1) The taxes leviable under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 34 shall be levied along with the corresponding municipal taxes and shall in respect of the procedure of assessment and realization be deemed to be part of such taxes and shall be governed by the relevant provisions of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1916, and the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.

Taxes how levied.

(2) The assessment and realization of the taxes leviable under clauses (iii) and (iv) of section 34 shall be governed by sections 54 to 56 inclusive of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

(3) The authority collecting such taxes shall pay the proceeds thereof to the credit of the education fund.

37. When an elementary education fund is constituted under section 32, the Governor in Council shall contribute thereto a sum not less than the proceeds of the taxation levied under section 34 on behalf of the fund:

Contribution by the local Government to elementary fund.

Provided that such contribution shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, the amount of expenditure incurred from Provincial funds during the financial year before the coming into force of this Act on education in public elementary schools situated within the area for which such elementary education fund has been constituted.

(3) *Budget and Audit.*

Budget  
Council and  
expenditure  
relating  
education  
fund.

38. (1) On or before the 31st November in each year every local authority for which an elementary education fund has been constituted under section 34 shall submit to the Governor in Council through the District Educational Council and the Director of Public Instruction, in such form as may be prescribed, a budget for the ensuing financial year showing the income and expenditure relating to such fund.

(2) The Governor in Council may pass such orders as he thinks fit in respect of the budget and the local authority concerned shall be bound to carry out all such orders.

Account of  
expenditure of  
education  
fund.

39. The accounts of each education fund shall be examined and audited by an officer appointed by the Governor in Council in this behalf and the local authority concerned shall carry out any instructions which the Governor in Council may issue on personal of the audit report.

*Supply clause.*

Supply clause.

40. Nothing in the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, or in the Madras Local Boards Act, 1891, or in the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, shall apply to the fund constituted under section 32 or, save as otherwise expressly provided herein, shall affect any of the provisions of this chapter.

## CHAPTER IV.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(1) *Recognition.*

Recognition  
of elementary  
schools.

41. (1) The manager of any school under private or public management desiring that such school shall be recognized as an elementary school shall submit an application in the prescribed form through the Inspector of Schools to the District Educational Council.

(2) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed the District Educational Council may, by an order in writing, grant such application, either with or without conditions, or refuse or defer the grant of recognition, and may in like manner cancel or suspend any order granting recognition.

(3) An appeal shall lie to the Director of Public Instruction in respect of any order passed under sub-section (2).

(4) All orders of recognition in respect of elementary schools made by the Director of Public Instruction or by an Inspector of Schools before this Act came into force shall be held to have been made under this section.

(2) *Grant-in-aid.*

42. (1) The manager of any private elementary school desiring that such school shall be admitted to aid shall submit an application in the prescribed form through the Inspector of Schools or other officer appointed in this behalf to the District Educational Council.

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall render it incumbent on the manager of any private elementary school which has already been admitted to aid to submit any such application.

(2) Subject to such rules as may be prescribed the District Educational Council shall pass orders on any application and may subsequently modify or cancel such orders.

(3) An appeal shall lie to the Director of Public Instruction in respect of any order passed under sub-section (2).

43. The manager of any school admitted to aid under section 42 shall furnish the District Educational Council with references and other information as may be prescribed and shall afford the council reasonable facilities for verifying such references and information.

## CHAPTER V.

## COMPULSORY ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

(1) *Introduction of compulsion.*

44. Subject to the conditions laid down in this chapter any local authority may, by a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened for the purpose and supported by the votes of not less than two-thirds of the members present, resolve that elementary education shall be compulsory within the whole or a specified part of the local area under its jurisdiction—

- (a) for all children of school age, or
- (b) for boys of school age, or
- (c) for girls of school age.

45. (1) Every resolution passed under section 44 shall be submitted through the District Educational Council to the Governor in Council.

(2) The Governor in Council may accept or reject any such resolution:

Overhead  
aid of private  
elementary  
schools.

Manager of  
school  
admitted to  
aid to furnish  
references and  
other information.

Local  
authority  
may resolve  
that  
elementary  
education  
shall be made  
compulsory  
within  
the area.

Local  
authority to  
submit the  
resolution  
to Council  
Governor.

Local  
Governor may  
accept or  
reject such  
resolution.

## Section

Provided that the Governor in Council shall reject the resolution unless—

(a) the local authority concerned shall have declared by resolution its readiness to levy the education tax throughout the area specified at such rate as may be necessary to meet the expenditure involved; and

(b) the Governor in Council is satisfied that adequate arrangements have been made for the provision of trained teachers and that the number of elementary school-places in the area is sufficient or will, within a reasonable period, be made sufficient for all children of school age residing therein, subject to the exceptions permitted by the provisions of section 48.

Provided further that if the resolution extends only to the children of one sex, the Governor in Council may reject it unless satisfied that sufficient accommodation is or will be provided as required by sub-clause (b) of the foregoing proviso for all the children of school age of the other sex resident in the area or for such proportion of them as the Governor in Council may in each case direct.

**Explanation.**—The number of elementary school-places shall not be considered to be sufficient unless provision has already been made or will, within a reasonable period, be made for the education of every child not excepted under section 49 in an elementary school situated within two miles from the residence of such child:

Provided that in the case of any specified local area the Governor in Council may, by notification, vary the distance herein laid down for each period of time as he may think fit.

**Acceptance of resolution by Local Councils must be notified.**

46. On the acceptance of a resolution by the Governor in Council under subsection (2) of section 45, the fact of such acceptance shall be notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and in the gazette of the district, if any, and the provisions of sections 47 to 51 (both inclusive) shall thereupon come into force within each area and from such date as may be specified in the notification.

## (3) Exemptions.

**Power to exempt any person or class of persons from the effect of provisions.**

47. The Governor in Council may, by notification, exempt any person or class of persons from the effect of a notification under section 46.

## (3) Responsibility of guardians.

48. In every area affected by a notification under section 46 it shall be the duty of the guardian of every child of school age resident in such area, subject to the exceptions authorized by section 49, to cause such child to attend an elementary school in such area:

Provided that no guardian shall be compelled to cause a child to attend a school at which attendance at religious instruction in a faith other than that to which the child belongs is compulsory.

49. Attendance at school shall not be compulsory in the following circumstances:—

(i) if there is no elementary school within two miles or such other distance as may have been notified under the explanation to sub-section (2) of section 46 from the residence of the child;

(ii) if the child is prevented from attending school by reason of sickness, infirmity or other cause declared by a resolution of the local authority concerned to be a reasonable excuse;

(iii) if the child is receiving instruction in some other manner declared to be satisfactory by a prescribed officer;

(iv) if the child has already received instruction in an elementary school or otherwise up to the standard prescribed for elementary education;

(v) if the child is exempt from attendance on any other prescribed ground.

## (4) Attendance Committees.

50. The local authority concerned shall be responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of section 48 and, subject to such rules as may be prescribed, shall for this purpose appoint one or more attendance committees.

51. (1) Whenever an attendance committee is satisfied that a guardian has without reasonable excuse failed to discharge the obligation created by section 48, it may cause a complaint against such guardian to be presented to any magistrate having local jurisdiction.

(2) If satisfied that the complaint is well founded, the magistrate shall pass an order directing the guardian to cause the child in respect of whom the complaint is preferred to attend school regularly after a specified date.

**Responsibility of guardian to cause child of school age to attend school.**

**Under what circumstances attendance of child at school shall not be compulsory.**

**Appointment of attendance committees.**

**Attendance committee may cause a complaint to be presented to magistrate for failure to cause child to attend school.**

Power for  
to make  
to school  
school.

(3) If without reasonable excuse the guardian fails to comply with such order, the attendance committee may sanction his prosecution and on conviction by a magistrate the guardian shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Provided that any person who has on two or more previous occasions been convicted of an offence under this section, shall on further conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, or to simple imprisonment not exceeding two months.

## CHAPTER VI.

### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

District  
Educational  
Council  
to make  
arrangements  
for the  
provision of  
elementary  
education  
without  
interference  
with  
religious  
instruction  
in certain  
cases.

52. (1) If at any private elementary school in receipt of aid under section 42 the children are required to be present during religious instruction based on the distinctive doctrines or creed of any particular religion, sect or denomination, and not less than ten guardians of children attending such school make an application in writing to the District Educational Council for the provision of elementary education to such a manner as to obviate their compulsory presence during religious instruction, the District Educational Council, so being satisfied that the requisite provision does not already exist in some other neighbouring elementary school, shall either—

(a) enter into an agreement with the manager of the school for the exemption from presence during religious instruction of all children whose guardians make a written request therefor, or

(b) arrange with the local authority concerned for the establishment of a public elementary school within two miles or such other distance as may have been notified under the explanation to sub-section (2) of section 45 from the residence of every child in respect of whom alternative educational facilities are requested.

(2) Every agreement made under sub-section (1) shall be for a stated period, on the expiry of which, it shall, at the option of the manager, be determined or renewed for a further period on such terms as may be arranged.

(3) If the agreement is determined under sub-section (2), the District Educational Council shall make arrangements as aforesaid for the establishment of a new public elementary school.

53. If on elementary school, the manager of which refuses to enter into an agreement under section 52 or exercises his option of determining such an agreement, continues to comply with the conditions on which recognition has been granted under section 41, it shall nevertheless be eligible for such grants-in-aid as may be admissible under section 42.

Manager  
of school  
may refuse  
to enter  
into an  
agreement  
under  
section 52  
and  
continue  
to receive  
recognition.

## CHAPTER VII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

54. If in any area, not being a municipality, there is an taluk board, the powers and duties of taluk board under this Act shall be respectively exercised and performed by the district board having jurisdiction over such area:

If there is  
a taluk board  
in a district,  
district board  
may exercise  
the powers  
and duties of  
taluk board.

Provided that in such case the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 5 shall not apply.

55. The Governor in Council may make rules not inconsistent with this Act—

Power of  
Governor  
in Council.

(1) declaring what shall constitute 'elementary education', 'elementary school place' and 'attendance at school';

(2) declaring what schools shall be deemed as elementary;

(3) regulating the election of presidents of District Educational Councils and the number of members which each local authority can elect to represent it on the District Educational Council;

(4) regarding the appointment, pay, remuneration and removal of the officers and servants employed by District Educational Councils;

(5) determining the conditions subject to which property may be acquired, held and transferred by District Educational Councils;

(6) regarding the registers, statements, reports, returns, budgets and other information to be maintained or furnished by District Educational Councils, by local authorities, by managers of private elementary schools and by attendance committees;

(7) declaring the conditions subject to which schools may be admitted to recognition or aid;

(8) regulating the appointment of school attendance committees; and

(9) generally for giving effect to the purposes of this Act.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The inadequacy of the present provision for elementary education has long been a matter of serious concern to the Government. Liberal grants from general revenues to supplement the limited resources of local bodies and the generous attention of private agencies have enabled considerable progress to be made during recent years, but of progress towards universal elementary education, so far as it is necessary by compulsion, it is to be accelerated, it has become imperatively necessary to place the future organization of elementary education on a statutory basis and to set the financial provision therefor on a stable footing, secure from the undulating status of other administrative needs.

2. Further if universal elementary education is to be attained, the activities of the various agencies engaged in supplying it (viz., Local Boards, Municipal Councils, and Mission and Non-Missionary agencies) must be co-ordinated and directed. The Bill accordingly provides for the creation in each district of a District Educational Council which "will be an independent body and not a statutory committee of any of the existing local bodies. The constitution of the Council is defined in chapter II of the Bill and its principal functions will be—

(a) to prepare schemes for the extension of elementary education with a view to its ultimately becoming universal;

(b) to check and direct the co-operation of all agencies, whether public or private, engaged in providing elementary education on the basis best adapted to secure this object;

(c) to regulate the recognition of all elementary schools and to assess and disburse all grants-in-aid to private elementary schools from Provincial funds placed at their disposal for the purpose; and

(d) to advise the Department of Education on all matters connected with elementary education involving the provision of trained elementary school teachers.

Subject to the rules framed for their guidance local bodies and private agencies will continue to exercise full control over all elementary schools under their management.

3. To enable local bodies to meet the increased outlay on elementary education which they will have to bear, chapter III of the Bill provides for the levy with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council of an education tax subject to the prescribed maxima; the proceeds of the proposed tax will be placed entirely at the disposal of each local authority within the areas subject to its jurisdiction in which it is raised. Clause 37 also provides for an equivalent contribution being made to each local body from Provincial funds.

4. Chapter V of the Bill provides for the introduction of compulsion in suitable areas with the previous sanction of the Local Government. Compulsion, however, can only be enforced where sufficient school places exist to render it practicable and just, and it is to ensure compliance with that condition. Provision is also made for such exemptions as are necessary in respect of particular areas, classes or individuals. Attendance will be enforced by "attendance committees" appointed by local bodies.

5. Chapter VI deals with the question of religious instruction in recognized elementary schools. It enables District Educational Councils to enter into agreements with managers of private institutions where religious instruction of a denominational type is offered, by which special arrangements will be made for the exemption of pupils whose parents object to their attendance at such instruction and to open new public elementary schools at which such pupils can attend where circumstances render this course necessary.

## NOTES ON CLAUSES.

The principal clauses in the Bill are noted below:—

## CHAPTER I.

Clause 2 empowers the Local Government to select areas in which the Act may be introduced and to specify the date from which it should come into force. This will enable Government to introduce the Act in the order of the Act agency and other backward towns.

Clause 3, *education* (a), leaves elementary education to be defined by rule. Otherwise, say education is the definition from time to time with regular legislation.

*Schools* (b) and (c).—The existing departmental terminology of "public schools under public management" and "public schools under private management" is confusing and misleading. Opportunity has been taken to adopt a simpler definition.

*Schools* (d) leaves "schools" to be defined by rule and allows for its being varied not only in different areas but also in respect of different communities. It has been represented that, as religious instruction is compulsory in the case of Mohammedans boys, they attend schools imparting modern instruction as a compensatory measure.

## CHAPTER II.

Clause 4 provides for the appointment of District Educational Councils. Districts vary greatly in population and in the number of local bodies and municipalities which they contain, and the number of members of each Council has therefore to be determined with reference to the circumstances of each district. No minimum or maximum number of members has therefore been laid down.

Clause 5 (1).—It is desirable that the new Councils should, at the outset, be under the guidance of the Collectors of the districts to ensure the success of the experiment, but provision is made for contention or for the Councils being empowered to elect their own presidents after some experience has been gained.

Clause 5 (4) (5) and (6) provide for the representation on the Council of the district of such boards and municipal councils within the district, and also of persons acquainted with, or private educational bodies and associations of managers interested in elementary education.

Clause 5 (7) reserves to the Governor in Council the power of making nominations to the District Educational Council subject to a specified maximum. This is with a view to secure the representation of special communities, e.g., Mohammedans, and of non-officials or others who have exceptional knowledge of educational needs.

Clause 55 and 56 provide for the submission by the Councils to the Director of Public Instruction of reports and returns relating to private-in-aid and other matters to enable the Government to judge whether they are discharging satisfactorily the duties imposed on them.

Clause 25 deals with the constitution of the Councils. Clause 26 (a) provides for cases in which educational institutions may wish to make District Educational Councils, rather than any particular local authority, the trustees of endowments for elementary education.

#### CHAPTER IV.

Clause 41 empowers District Educational Councils to grant recognition to elementary schools by whatever agency managed and provides for an appeal against their orders in matters of recognition. It also safeguards the status of schools recognized by the department at the time of the passing of the Act.

Clause 42 empowers District Educational Councils to accept grants-in-aid in management of private elementary schools. It will not however be necessary for the manager of a private elementary school already admitted to aid at the time of the passing of the Act to submit a further application.

#### CHAPTER V.

Clause 44 provides for compulsion being made applicable to all children or being confined to boys of school-age or to girls of school-age.

Clause 45 makes the sanction of the Governor in Council necessary to give effect to the resolution of a local authority to declare elementary education compulsory in any area under its jurisdiction.

Clause 47 provides for the grant by the Local Government of exemptions from the provisions relating to compulsory education to persons either by name or class. School attendance committees will deal with individual cases not covered by such exemptions.

Clause 50 and 51 provide for the appointment of school attendance committees and for the punishment of guardians who fail to send their children to school without reasonable excuse.

Clause 52 and 53 provide for agreements being entered into regarding exemption from religious instruction in private elementary schools, for the discontinuance of such agreements by the managers of such schools, and for the opening of public elementary schools for the children affected, when necessary.

Clause 54 is intended to meet the case of Estate boards, such as Koorput and The Nigiris, where tribal lands do not exist.

A. B. KNAPP.

F. J. RICHARDS.

Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislative) Dept.



ഫോട്ട് സെൻ്റർ ജോജ് ഗൗസൻ

15.00 അഗസ്തധാരാക്ഷിത സമുപഭോക്ത

SUPPLEMENT TO PART IV OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

MARCH 8, 1960.

page 4.7

தமிழகம்: ச.சுப்பிரமணியன், 1983-84, பக்கம் 8-9.

Σελίδα: 1 από 3

മതിയാശി ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ബിൽ  
BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

സംസ്ഥാനം മുൻപോട്ടു നയിക്കാനുള്ള നയങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനായി സർക്കാർ സമിതി

கருவரத்தாறு நாக சூரமடம், புதுவதி நகரத்திலுள்ளதே. அதிலுள்ள 28-30 ஆகிய பூங்கா, சாலை, புறநாள் கிணர் கருவரக்காணத்திலுள்ள மிப்பகாணத்திலுள்ள அழகு வரை அகலிவாசாணி முதலிய பூங்காக்களிலிருந்துகூடாது.

No. III of 1950

1998 40th May to 29 October

THE MADRAS TOWN-PLANNING BILL, 1902.

1999-ലെ ഐക്യരാഷ്ട്രസഭയുടെ പട്ടിക

புதுச்சேரிக்குள் ஐந்துபேருக்குள் இருக்கிற துறையாளர்களுக்கிடையே கிணர்நிலைப்பட்டு, கருத்துக்களை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளும் சாமிநாயக்கன், புதுச்சேரிக்கு வந்தபின், கணபதியில் துறையாளிகளிடமிருந்து கிணர்நிலைப்பட்டு, புதுச்சேரியைப் பற்றிய பற்றிய செய்திகளை கேட்கிறார். கிணர்நிலை :

അ അദ്ദേഹം പറയുകയോ 1986 ൽ ഇന്ത്യ സർക്കാരിനാകുമ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹം 79-ാം വയസ്സു (5) - 58 വയസ്സുവരെ ആസ്വദിച്ചതായ തുടർക്കു കേൾക്കുന്നതോ കൂർത്തു വെത്തിയിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇതിനുള്ള കാര്യം പരസ്യം 45-ാം നമ്പർ വിലയിൽ 1

— *unpublished data, 1994–1995*

**摘要**

1. (1) ఈ అத்த్యட்ச 1970 ెరి 28న ుద్ధియైన ుదా

(3) இது பரிசேலி சாஸனமாடுகளின் வழங்குப் பூர்வமாகியது.

8. അഭ്യർത്ഥന: ഏതെങ്കിലും ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ കമ്മീഷൻ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ സർവ്വീസിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കുന്ന അർഹത.

3. துறைமுகச் சட்டம், 1924-ம் ஆண்டு, கீழ்க்கண்ட விதத்தில் மாற்றம் செய்யப்படுகிறது:

“നിർവ്വചിക്കപ്പെട്ട”<sup>18</sup> ഏതാനും ഹെ അക്റ്റിങ്ക്വതയെ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് പട്ടണമെങ്കിലും  
നേ നിർവ്വചിക്കപ്പെട്ട ഏതാനുംവകയെ.

© 2000 Blackwell Science Ltd

പ്രകൃതി: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

க. (1) கர்த்தாவுடையதான கருவியுடைய கருவியைப் பயன்படுத்தி  
யுள்ள திருவாய்மொழிக்குப் பிறகு திருவாய்மொழியைப் பயன்படுத்தி  
கருவியைப் பயன்படுத்தி கருவியைப் பயன்படுத்தி கருவியைப் பயன்படுத்தி  
கருவியைப் பயன்படுத்தி கருவியைப் பயன்படுத்தி கருவியைப் பயன்படுத்தி





(6) ஒதுக்கீட்டைக் கையாள்வதில் எந்தெந்த அமைப்புகள் ஈடுபட்டிருக்கின்றன?

உ. (1) 4-ம் வகுப்புக்குரிய ஒரு குழுவை உருவாக்கி, உடனடியாக

(8) അതിനാലാണ് ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സിബിസിറ്റിക്ക് അടുത്തു കിടന്നുനിൽക്കുന്നതിൽ ആവുക പറ്റിയിട്ടില്ലെന്നതിനാൽ ഇക്കാര്യം വെട്ടു മുളയ്ക്കും അതിനോടൊന്നി വെട്ടു മുളയ്ക്കോടൊന്നുപോലും നില്ക്കുന്നതായി തീർക്കുകയും അതിലിടത്തുനിന്നും ഉറപ്പായിട്ട് നിലനിൽക്കും. വിവിധ കോളനികളിൽ ഇക്കാര്യം വെട്ടു മുളയ്ക്കും അതിനോടൊന്നി വെട്ടു മുളയ്ക്കോടൊന്നുപോലും നില്ക്കുന്നതായി തീർക്കുകയും അതിലിടത്തുനിന്നും ഉറപ്പായിട്ട് നിലനിൽക്കും.

[illegible][illegible]

[6] ചെങ്കുളി സംസ്ഥാനയിലെത്തന്നെ പ്രവാചകനിയ്യട്ടു ചെങ്കുളി തിരുത്തു നടു  
എട്ടുപട്ടണവും തന്നെചെങ്കുളി തുറന്നുപറഞ്ഞു;

(9) പൊതുവിദ്യാലയങ്ങൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനും ആരംഭിച്ച ആദ്യകാല വിദ്യാലയങ്ങൾ അടയ്ക്കുന്നതിനും;



11. (1) 10-ാം വകുപ്പിനോ, ഒരു ഷെഡ്യൂൾകാല ഇടവേളയിൽ നടത്തുന്ന വല്ല

[illegible][illegible]

திருவள்ளூர், அமைதிக்கான உணர்வு அமைப்புகளான 'நிர்வாண' மற்றும் 'செயல்பாடு' ஆகியவை இங்குள்ள பல்வேறு அமைப்புகளின் உரிமைகளைப் பேசும் வகையில் உருவாகியுள்ளன. இவற்றின் மூலமாக, அமைதிக்கான உணர்வு அமைப்புகளின் உரிமைகளைப் பேசும் வகையில் உருவாகியுள்ளன. இவற்றின் மூலமாக, அமைதிக்கான உணர்வு அமைப்புகளின் உரிமைகளைப் பேசும் வகையில் உருவாகியுள்ளன.

(2) (1)-இல் அடங்கியிருக்காத காலத்திலுள்ள சமையல்க் கருவிகளின் மதிப்பிற்கும், அவற்றை மாற்றுவதற்கான செலவுகளுக்கும், அவற்றுக்குரிய வரிசெலவைக் கட்டவேண்டியிருப்பது போன்ற பிற காரணங்களால் கட்டுப்பாட்டுத் துறைகளில் இருந்து வெளியேறியிருப்பதாகவும், அல்லது

[illegible]

© 1999 John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

© 2000 Blackwell Science Ltd

13. (1) ഒരു പട്ടണ തീർപ്പാണു പാസ്റ്റർ ഘോഷ്യത്തിനായിട്ടു. കേരളകാലാചാര്യൻ.

ബാധിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന മണ്ണുപുരട്ടി വൃദ്ധന്മാരും 9-ാം വയസ്സു മുതൽ 1-ാം ഉപവിഭാഗവുൾക്കകം ആരോഗ്യ സഹായിൽ നവരത്ന പദ്ധതിക്കു സമയം നൽകി പ്രവൃത്തികൾക്കായിട്ടുള്ള പദ്ധതിയിൻ

சக்தி கிராமத்திலிருந்து 5 மைல் தொலைவில் கட்டப்பட்டிருக்கும் பட்டினத்திலிருந்து திருச்சிக்கு இடைப்பட்ட இடமாக அமைந்துள்ள இவ்வூர் கிராமத்தின் மூலக்கோயில் கட்டப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இவ்வூர் கிராமத்தின் மூலக்கோயில் கட்டப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இவ்வூர் கிராமத்தின் மூலக்கோயில் கட்டப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.







[illegible]

20. (1) பின்வருமாறு கூறப்பட்டுள்ள வினாக்களுக்குரிய பதில்களைக் கொடுக்கவும்.

தமிழக அரசு தனது  
கருத்துப்போக்கு  
பற்றி கருத்து  
பெற்று வருவது  
பற்றி கருத்து  
பெற்று வருவது

എല്ലാ വകുപ്പുകളിലും പ്രത്യേക കമ്മിറ്റികൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കി അന്വേഷിക്കും. 14-ാം വകുപ്പ് 4-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരം കമ്പ്യൂട്ടറൈസ് ചെയ്ത അറ്റൻഡൻസ് ലിസ്റ്റ് ഉണ്ടാക്കി ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി സർക്കാർ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർക്ക്; എന്നാൽ അതിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ വേണ്ടിയുള്ള വകുപ്പ് 14-ാം വകുപ്പ്

[illegible]

(2) അക്രമകേസുകൾ ക്രൈംലൈറ്റിൽ നന്നായി ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കുന്ന ആ സമയം വരെ കണ്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയും ആക്രമകേസുകളിൽ യഥാർത്ഥത സ്ഥാപിക്കാനുള്ളതിന് ആ സമയം വരെ വീണ്ടും ക്രൈംലൈറ്റിൽ കാണുകയും ചെയ്യും.

DOI: 10.1002/for

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

91. ദിങ് പട്ടണ തീർത്ഥം പൂജിയിൽ അർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതായ വല്ല കാർമ്മണപാദി

உத்தரவுகளின் கீழ் க  
கருவிகளாகிய கிரீஸ்  
தரவுகள் உத்தரவுகளில் இ  
தரவுகள் இயல்பாக.

[illegible]

എന്നാൽ ആ കടൽ ആവേശകരമായി തീർന്നു. അപ്പോഴാണ് ഇരുപതാം നൂറ്റാണ്ടിന്റെ തുടക്കത്തിൽ ആദ്യമായി ഈ കടൽ കണ്ടു. അതിന്റെ പേര് 'കടൽ' എന്നായി.

30. (1) 1884 ལུ་ ར་ཀི་ལཱ་ལི་ ར་ཤྲླུང་ ཀུལ་ལྷན་པུ་ འཕུལྲུལ་མེ་ འཕུལྲུལ་པུ་

தன உடம்பினிக்கு உதவ,  
உணர்விலினை, ஆளினால்,  
நிபுணத்தினை, அது நி  
லையிலினை.

[illegible]

(2) இனிமேல் அமைச்சரவைக்கு எதிராக எந்தவிதமான எதிர்ப்பு வாய்ப்பும் இருக்காது என்று அவர் கூறியது மிகவும் ஆச்சரியமாக இருக்கிறது. அந்த மாதிரியாகவே எல்லா எதிர்வினாக்களையும் அவர் மூலமாகவே முடித்துக் கொடுக்கிறார். இதைப்பற்றி என்ன நினைக்கிறீர்கள்?

1





[illegible][illegible]

(அ) கன பஞ்சா நிதியை வட்டி ரிசர்வ் கணக்கிலிருந்து விலக்கி கன நிதியிலிருந்து கொடுக்க கன பஞ்சா நிதியை வட்டி ரிசர்வ் கணக்கிலிருந்து விலக்கி கன நிதியிலிருந்து கொடுக்க கன பஞ்சா நிதியை வட்டி ரிசர்வ் கணக்கிலிருந்து விலக்கி கன நிதியிலிருந்து கொடுக்க

(9) வடிகால் அமைப்பை மேம்படுத்தும் பணிகளை முன்னெடுத்துச் செல்லும் திட்டம்.

(d) அந்தஸ்து நிலையில் இருந்து விலகிவிட்டால் அந்த நிலைமை கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டு, அதற்கான நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.

[illegible]

എന്നത് ഒരു പൂർണ്ണ അധികൃതനായി ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി സഭ വിദ്യ, വാണിജ്യ രംഗത്ത് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തപ്പെട്ട ഒരു കുറ്റ കലശലാണെന്നും പക്ഷെ, ആർക്കോ സഭയിൽ സഭയിൽ യുക്തമായ ദാനങ്ങൾ വിധി വെച്ചു തുടങ്ങണം സർവ്വതോമുഖപക്ഷത്തിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നെന്ന് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടു. പൂർണ്ണ അധികാരം കൊടുക്കുന്നത് ആർക്കിബിഷപ്പ് ഉൾപ്പെടെ ആ പൂർണ്ണ കമ്മ്യൂണിറ്റി സഭ ഉൾപ്പെടെ സഭ അധികാരികൾക്ക് ആർക്കോ സഭയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടെ അതിൽ അധികാരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം എന്നും അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടു.

[illegible]

(3) ஆதரவாக கூடவில்லை என்றும் கூறியிருப்பினும் 1919-ம் ஆண்டில் அதற்கு ஒன்றியமாக அந்த 40 ரூபாய் 43 வாக (அதன் மீதமுள்ள) சந்த வங்கி வட்டியாகவோ 1920-ம் ஆண்டு வரையில் ஒன்றியத்திலிருந்து அந்த 35-4, 40-ம் வட்டியில் ஒன்றாகவே தேவையில் அல்லாது இருப்பினும் ஆண்டுதோறும் அதை அளிக்கக் கூடியதாகவே இருப்பினும் அதற்குரிய அங்கத்தி நிதிநிலைகளையோ எவ்வளவு சந்த அளவு கூடியதாகவோ இருந்து வந்திருப்பதோ குறிப்பிடவில்லை என்றும் கூறியிருப்பது குறிப்பிடத்தக்கதாகும்.







[illegible][illegible][illegible]

உயர்வானது உயர்வானது உயர்வானது.

3-76 கார்பைட் - 6 மீட்டர் நீளம் 8-76 வகட்டியிலிருந்து பதின்மூன்று  
அங்குலம் புகுந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது 84-76 வகட்டியில் இரண்டு அங்குலம்

1. 36 வயதான, டிப்ளோமாவை பெற்றிருக்கும் ஒருவர் கைநாட்டில் சாத்தியமான அபிவிருத்திக்கு அடிப்படை போட்டுள்ளார் என பூதேவ் ரிமார்க்ஸ்கள் வைத்துள்ளார். மேலதிகமாக சாத்தியமான சிவசபையிலுள்ள அபிவிருத்தி சமூகத்தின் அபிவிருத்திக்கு பங்களிப்பதை மேலும் உறுதிப்படுத்துகிறார்கள்.

3-28 ஸாபாயம்—1982-ல் அமைந்துள்ள அகாதிமையுடன்-24 வயதிற்குள் 4-30 வயது காலத்திலும் அகாதிமையாளர்களின் தூதராகவும், ஸாபாயத்தின் 1980-ல் உருவாகியது காலத்திலும் அகாதிமையுடன் 25 (3)-24 வயதிற்குள் அமைந்துள்ளதே.

3-9 வகைகளில் - இவையாவும் கடுங்கோ 8, 10, 11, 13, 14 ஆகிய வகை க்கு - பட்டியலிலான கடுங்கு 35 (4) - (5) - = வகைக்கு - இவ் கடுங்குக்கூடும் - புதிதாக விரிவாக - புதிதாக - பட்டியலிலுள்ள 11 கடுங்கு XXXI, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 8

10 - 11-8 உதயசங்கரபுரத்தில் அருகிலுள்ள 67 - 70 வகைப்படி கல்  
புறப்படுக.

[illegible]

12-**இ** உரையாடல்படி, கீழ்க்கண்ட வினாக்கள் (1) - & (2) - & சேர்ந்து ஒரு மட்டி.



